THE JERUSALEM POST

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IL5.30 (inc. Vat)

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Begin tells NRP ministers:

Yamit evacuation no precedent for West Bank or Golan Heights

By ARYEH RUBINSTEIN and ASHER WALLFISH
Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

Prime Minister Menahem Begin said yesterday that the liquidation of the Rafiah settlements would not *constitute a precedent* with respect to those in Judea, Samaria, and the Golan Heights.

Begin met with the three National Religious Party ministers, faction chairman Yehuda Ben-Meir, and party secretary Danny Vermus, to overcome their misgivings about the Camp David peace plan before the resumption of the Knesset debate tomorrow morning.

Begin told the NRP leaders that there was no parallel between the two groups of settlements. He repeated what he had said in his Knesset speech: that more settlers would now be added to the existing *Judea and Samaria settlements.*

Interior Minister Yosef Burg told the prime minister that the NRP would like an undertaking that no major decision would be taken on the sovereignty of Judea and Samaria unless elections were held on that issue. He noted that the Alignment government had given the NRP such an undertaking.

Begin replied that he favoured such a proposal. But he added that it would require the approval of the coalition parties.

Whether coalition discipline would be imposed for the Knesset vote on Wednesday was a question that exercised many coalition members yesterday.

In his Knesset speech, Begin said that every Knesset member "will decide in accordance with his conscience on the crucial vote." And coalition chairman Haim Corfu told *The Jerusalem Post* that the Likud *would not impose faction discipline* unless the La'am wing denied *its* members the right to vote as they wished.

Later, the La'am faction did decide on a free vote, even though on Sunday night the entire wing condemned *the Camp David agreement. This* may have been a gesture to Begin, so that he would not feel obliged to punish their members for challenging him.

The two opposing votes in the cabinet on Sunday were cast by La'am ministers Yigal Hurvitz and Eliezer Shostak. They intimated yesterday that they would abstain or absent themselves when the Knesset vote is taken.

Hurvitz told *The Post* that he would not resign from the cabinet. "If Begin feels I should be out, it is up to him to act," he said.

He added that he would have no truck with "those who insult the prime minister, the foreign minister and the defence minister and call them traitors. They acted in good faith at Camp David and did their best for the state."

But Begin, at his meeting with the NRP leaders, said that he would insist that coalition discipline be imposed, thus contradicting his own statement in the House.

The cabinet has decided to hold an extraordinary meeting tomorrow morning just before the Knesset debate on the Camp David accords. There was no official explanation for this move. The cabinet already discussed and voted in favour of the accords at a marathon session on Sunday. Unconfirmed reports said a number of ministers had asked *Premier Begin for further information* on the contents of letters exchanged between him, Sadat and Carter, before joining the Knesset vote.

Herut is the only one of the Likud's three wings that has not met to debate the Camp David agreement. The prime minister is said to have opposed such a meeting because it would end in chaos. Nor has the Likud faction held a debate.

It is to meet this afternoon, but not for a debate. Members who had *questions or wished to hear* "clarification" were asked to submit their questions in writing, and Begin will reply this afternoon.

Even Herut members who have expressed displeasure over the Camp David accord were wary about saying *how they would vote — except for* Yigal Cohen-Orgad, who told *The Post* that he would vote against.

The plan for Judea-Samaria leads to a concrete danger, he said, and Rafiah was an indication of what might happen. It was inconceivable *that the Likud should adopt* resolutions on the peace plan without first debating the matter.

He pointed out a difference in the wording of the official English text of the "Framework Agreement" and the Hebrew translation, which he considered significant.

The section on the West Bank and Gaza starts as follows: Egypt, Israel, Jordan and the representatives of *the Palestinian people* should participate in negotiations on the resolution of *the Palestinian problem* in all its aspects."

But the Hebrew translation reads: "Egypt, Israel, Jordan, and representatives of *the Palestinian Arabs (Arviyei Eretz Yisrael) .... the problem of the Palestinian Arabs.*"

Dov Shilansky told *The Post* that he had formally demanded of Likud chairman Avraham Sharir that faction members be permitted to vote as their conscience dictates. And Michael Dekel declared his support for that proposal.

But Sharir says that he will insist *on coalition discipline. A free vote, he* maintains, really means a double standard in the faction: some will be very righteous (*tzaddikim*), and vote against, while the others will be realists.

Poalei Agudat Yisrael, represented in the Knesset by a single deputy, Rabbi Kalman Kahana, decided yesterday to vote against the agreement.

Fellow right-winger Likud MK Moshe Shamir escorts Geula Cohen from the Knesset chamber yesterday after the House voted for her removal because of her constant interruptions of Premier Begin's speech. (Dinor)

Geula upset, but House sombre as Begin speaks

By ASHER WALLFISH
Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

Premier Menahem Begin yesterday told the Knesset that it was "in the nation's supreme interest" to approve the Camp David framework *agreements.*

But the Knesset's reactions in the special session which continues tomorrow showed that coalition and opposition alike were still trying to digest the sudden new reality which the Camp David summit had thrust upon the country.

The Likud's Geula Cohen showed in bitter words and bitter behaviour that as far as she was concerned, *Begin was a traitor. She interrupted* the premier so often and at such length that finally Speaker Yitzhak Shamir forced her to leave the chamber, whereupon the Knesset doctor advised her to go home and rest.

However, Begin's other critics in the Herut and La'am wings of the Likud issued only half-hearted protests for the most part, reflecting their inner confusion.

At the other pole, the DFPE Communists interrupted to charge that Begin was not out to bring peace, because he had done nothing to alleviate the problem of the Palestinians.

The Alignment benches produced many muted complaints but nothing like an onslaught on the prime *minister, especially since Labour* leader Shimon Peres made it clear that for all the serious errors he believed Begin made in the negotiations, he favoured the Camp David agreements by and large.

The Alignment has not yet formally decided *how to vote tomorrow.*

The minute Begin commenced his speech, Geula Cohen asked for a point of order, and despite the speaker's refusal to give her the floor, she said she wanted Begin to resign. None of her colleagues echoed her demand.

Speaker Shamir rebuked her, but she refused to sit still and shouted to the premier to "stop deceiving the Israeli nation."

This aroused the anger of Pessah Grupper, a Liberal in the Likud, of decidely dovish views, and he shouted: *"That's the limit."* Her own Herut colleague Haim Corfu, the Likud chief whip, also told her to keep quiet, aided by the Alignment chairman Moshe Shahal.

The speaker then warned Cohen that he would have to call her to *order, whereupon she replied that he* must do his job and she must do hers. At this, the Alignment's Tamar Eshel and the Liberal Eliakim Dadian urged her to stop "this solo performance" and be quiet. She answered: "I'm sitting quietly."

The speaker again warned her that he would call her to order, and Cohen said that Begin himself in the past had been disbarred by the speaker from attending sessions, because of his behaviour.

This was a clear hint that if the *Alignment had been presenting a* peace plan and Begin were in the opposition he would probably have been assailing the government today no less sharply, if not more sharply, than she.

When Shamir saw that Cohen's in*terference could go on indefinitely,* he halted the session for five minutes "to clear things up" as he put it. During the break he talked to Cohen in his chambers and warned her that he would have no choice but to remove her one way or another if she carried on her interruptions.

The *session resumed six minutes* later. The speaker asked Begin to carry on, but he hardly got out more than one sentence, when Cohen again interrupted.

So the speaker at once called a vote to remove Cohen from the ses*sion and this was passed without a* count. He told her to leave. She said she respected the dignity of the House, so she would leave. "But I do not respect the dignity of the premier," she shouted as she stood up. "He is not bringing us peace, or *security, or honour. He is bringing us* the repartition of Eretz Yisrael."

When she left the chamber, overwrought, and looking unwell, she was taken to the speaker's office and given a drink of water. The Knesset doctor examined her and *pronounced her in need of a rest.* Somebody in the Knesset, without authority apparently, summoned an ambulance, but it was sent away empty.

With Geula Cohen out, there were a few more desultory interruptions *from such MKs as Yigal Cohen of* La'am and Yosef Rom of Herut, but the main burden of criticism was levelled by the DFPE men. Tawfiq

(Continued on page 2, col. 7)

Sadat orders start of direct contacts

Post Mideast Affairs Editor

Egyptian President Anwar Sadat said last night that he had already instructed his deputy, Vice-President Hosni Mubarak, to open direct contacts with Israel to lay the groundwork for negotiating a peace treaty in line with the Camp David *accords.*

Top aides to Prime Minister Menahem Begin, however, told *The Jerusalem Post* that no word had been received from Cairo through official channels by late last night.

The aides said any suggestion by Sadat to *send an emissary,* or to invite an Israeli representative, would be welcomed in Jerusalem. But, they cautioned, concrete preparations for the peace negotiations will have to await the Knesset vote on the Camp David accords.

Independent observers said that the Egyptian leader's announcement that he was already opening contacts with Israel might have been aimed at influencing the Knesset, which is now labouring over the vote which includes approval of the evacuation of the Sinai settlements. Sadat has made relinquishing of the settlements a prerequisite to the actual negotiation of the Israel-Egyptian peace treaty, as well as of the general framework for negotiating the future of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

Speaking to reporters yesterday, Sadat said that Mubarak "will today begin the establishment of direct contact between Egypt and Israel" to prepare for the negotiation of the details of the Camp David accord.

By *preparation,* Sadat was presumed to have meant discussion of the date and place of the negotiations.

"The Camp David accords," he said, "are solving the problem of the Middle East that has lasted for 30 years of four wars, hatred and bitterness." He added: "All this is turning now into friendship and good neighbourliness."

Sadat made the remarks after signing a document heralding the creation of his own political front, *the National Democratic Party* (NDP), designed to dominate the country's political institutions.

The Egyptian leader said that he expects the actual negotiation of a peace treaty with Israel to begin as soon as the Knesset makes a decision *on the Camp David accords.*

Sadat is due to address his countrymen on the Camp David agreements on Thursday, the eighth anniversary of the death of his predecessor, Gamal Abdul-Nasser.

He said yesterday that he had *fulfilled his promise to the international* community that he would not let it down in his quest for peace.

"This is going to be a new world with a new order of peace, love, and brotherhood," Sadat said.

He told reporters that yesterday *he was enjoying the happiest days of* his life "really," citing the creation of his party, the Israel cabinet endorsement of the Camp David accords, and the marriage Sunday of his only son, Gamal.

Sadat suffers setback: Sudan won't back accords

Post Mideast Affairs Editor

Egyptian President Anwar Sadat appeared last night to have suffered a serious political setback when the government of Sudan — his closest ally — declined to support the Camp David accords he signed with *Premier Menahem Begin last week.*

An official statement in Khartoum said that the Sudanese ruling politburo and the Council of Ministers there have deferred a decision on the issue pending the return of President Jaafar Numeiry from his current U.S. tour.

The Sudanese press at the same time quoted Numeiry as saying that Sadat's conclusion of the Camp David accords had been a unilateral act which ought to be handled in consultation with other Arab countries. Numeiry was the first Arab leader to endorse Sadat's peace trip to Jerusalem last November.

Surprise reports from Rabat last night said that Morocco, too, has rejected a plea by Sadat for an outright endorsement of the Camp David accords. Sadat spent three days in Rabat on his way home from Camp David over the weekend in a vain effort to solicit a gesture of approval from Morocco's King Hassan.

Sadat meanwhile was reported to be making desperate efforts to get through to Jordan and Saudi Arabia in an apparent attempt to break up the isolation which seemed to be intensified against him in the Arab world since signing the Camp David framework agreements.

The heads of state in both countries, King Hussein and King Khaled, who had voiced strong reservations over the Camp David accords, have been avoiding Sadat's signals.

Yesterday it was revealed that King Khaled has so far declined to receive an emissary of Sadat, Deputy Premier Hassan Tohami, who has been trying since last Saturday to have an audience with the Saudi monarch in Geneva — the latter's *stopover on* the way to the U.S. for heart surgery.

Cairo's semi-official "Al-Ahram" yesterday indicated that Tohami will make a last bid to see Khaled in the Swiss city this morning.

Vance to Carter: Saudia, Jordan still undecided

WASHINGTON. — Secretary of State Cyrus Vance, who has just returned from a hurried trip to the Middle East, yesterday reported to President Carter that neither Jordan nor Saudi Arabia has yet reached a final decision regarding the Camp David summit agreement.

The Secretary was considerably less hopeful that Syria, a leader of the rejection front states opposing the Camp *David accords, would* modify its *strong* opposition. But here too, the secretary reportedly indicated that the door was slightly open to an eventual modification of the hardline Syrian stance. Vance met for more than four and one half hours with Syrian President Assad — about twice as long as originally scheduled.

At the same time, it was learned that the State Department is continuing to strongly urge members of Congress to retain the full $90m. in economic *aid to Syria* proposed by the administration in the pending Foreign Aid Appropriations bill. The House voted last month to remove the sum from the package, but the Senate, during the summit, reinstated the full amount so as not to embarrass President Carter during his push for peace.

A joint House-Senate conference committee is scheduled to meet later this week to resolve the matter before the final version of the aid bill *is sent to the president for his* signature. Administration officials are expressing the opinion that removal of the amount — or even a reduction — would adversely affect the U.S.'s relations with Damascus. State Department officials see the *$90m. in proposed aid as important* U.S. leverage on the Syrians.

Officials travelling with Vance say they were never expecting the Syrian regime to support the agreements. The purpose of the trip, they said, was merely to explain America's interpretation of the

(Continued on page 2, col. 7)

139 killed in worst U.S. air disaster

SAN DIEGO, California (UPI). — A Pacific Southwest Airlines Boeing 727 with 136 persons aboard collided *in flight with a small Cessner plane* yesterday and plunged into a residential neighbourhood in the *worst air accident* in U.S. history.

Everyone aboard the jet as well as a student pilot and his instructor aboard the Cessna, and at least one person on the ground, were reported killed. Several others on the ground were rushed to hospitals.

The estimated death toll *of* 139 was the worst for an airplane collision in U.S. history. In december 1960 two commercial planes *collided over* New York city, killing 128 aboard the planes and six others on the ground.

The worst air disaster in history occurred on March 27, 1977, at Tenerife in the Canary Islands, when two jumbo jets collided on the runway, killing 582 persons.

The PSA plane, flight 182 from Sacramento and Los Angeles, was on *its landing approach when it collided* with the Cessna 150 at an altitude of 1,000 metres, the Federal Aviation Administration said.

"I saw the jet plane... It was smoking on the right side," said Phil Hawkins, a witness. "The right inboard engine was burning and it exploded into a fireball... and spiralled to the ground."

The 727 smashed into a row of houses along Dwight Street in the North Park district, about 8 km. from the city airport, Lindbergh Field. As it careered along the street, wreckage was spewed across a wide area, injuring several persons. At least six homes were set afire.

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Riot police ready for trouble in front of the prime minister's residence in Jerusalem yesterday. (Rahamim Israeli)

Carter may visit M.E.

Jerusalem Post Reporter

President Jimmy Carter will probably visit Israel and Egypt before the end of 1978. His Israeli counterpart, President Yitzhak Navon, will probably visit the U.S. in November.

In addition, British Prime Minister James Callaghan has accepted an invitation from Premier Menahem Begin, made at Heathrow *Airport recently, to visit Israel.*

President Navon received an invitation from the U.S. Jewish community to visit that country, along with his wife Ofira, during a meeting in the past week with Max Fisher, chairman of the Jewish Agency *board of governors. Navon will address* the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds, which will meet in San Francisco. The assembly will include 3,000 representatives of the Jewish communities in the U.S., Canada, Europe and South Africa. Carter will undoubtedly receive the Navons at the White House. The president will *also visit other Jewish communities* in the U.S. during his first American tour since taking office.

Carter's tour will be his second in Israel (he was here as Georgia governor in 1973) and the second time a U.S. president has come (Richard Nixon was here shortly before resigning from office in 1974).

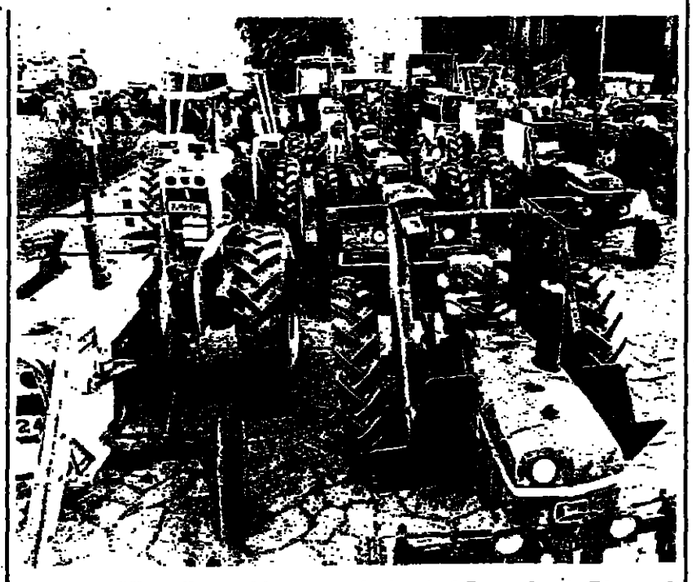
Hussein discouraged by peace framework

NEW YORK (UPI). — Jordan was not encouraged by any part of the *Camp David framework for peace in* the Middle East, King Hussein told "Newsweek" magazine in an interview released on Sunday.

"What has come out of the general framework is a fig leaf for the Begin plan. Pure sugarcoating," Hussein said in a brief interview published in the October 2 issue of the magazine and released to the press on Sunday.

"*Look at all of Begin's* statements: Israeli troops to stay for an indefinite period. Settlements, too. What's transitional about that?"

Hussein said U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance's visit "confirmed our reservations" about the Camp David accords.



Tractors fill up the parking space in front of Jerusalem's Binyenei Ha'ooma yesterday as part of their owners' protest against the pullout from Yamit envisaged in the Camp David accords. (Rahamim Israeli)

Settlers tractor into J'lem to protest Yamit pullout

By ABRAHAM RABINOVICH
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Avoiding police roadblocks by taking their tractors up to Jerusalem on the old Burma Road and other secon*dary routes, settlers from the Yamit* area joined other opponents of the Yamit pullout in a demonstration in front of Binyenei Ha'ooma. They succeeded in snarling up traffic in the centre of the capital for hours.

Several thousand *persons* participated in the demonstration including yeshiva students belonging to Gush Emunim and sun-darkened farmers from settlements beyond the Green Line. The demonstrators had planned to move on to the Knesset and camp out there, but the early ending of yesterday's debate put an end to that plan. The *organizers called for a mass* demonstration in front of the Knesset on Wednesday when the debate is resumed.

Some 50 tractors managed to make it to Binyenei Ha'ooma but dozens of others were stopped by police on the city streets and herded to assembly areas. Many others were cut off on the main roads long before they reached Jerusalem. A settler from Moshav Haruvit, 17 kilometres from El-Arish, said his tractor had been carried by a truck to Sha'ar *Hagai,* where it was stopped by police and turned back. The tractor offloaded and proceeded up the Burma Road which had been a vital lifeline to Jerusalem during the War of Independence. Settlers from the lower Jordan Valley likewise reached the city on backroads.

The crowd was addressed by a series of speakers including Gush Emunim leader Hanan Porat, who recalled Prime Minister Menahem Begin's *response to Egyptian* President Anwar Sadat's reported suggestion earlier this year that the Yamit settlements be burned. "Begin said

(Continued on page 2, col. 6)

In speech before the Knesset:

Israel's security won't be jeopardized - Begin

By AARON SITTNER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Israel's security will not be jeopardized by removing the military airfields from Sinai and restoring Egyptian sovereignty over the peninsula, Prime Minister Menahem Begin told the nation yesterday from the rostrum of the Knesset.

"Experts on security assert and confirm that we have attained sufficient and satisfactory security conditions for the State of Israel," he told a packed House convened in the midst of its summer recess to hear the government's statement on the Camp David agreements.

Begin's voice turned sombre when he spoke of "that most painful matter" concerning his obligation to remove the Jewish settlers from the Sharm e-Sheikh and Rafiah regions.

He said: "Without hiding my pain I must tell you we are faced with the following choice: either we accept the resolution as this government shall table it in the Knesset, or negotiations on a peace treaty will not even begin and all the accords *reached at Camp David will have* come to naught... thus, I shall ask this House to authorise the government... to withdraw the Israeli settlers from Sinai and resettle them (elsewhere)."

(In the square outside the Knesset, pro-settler demonstrators were held at bay by a large police contingent while the main anti-settlement-removal demonstration was being held two kilometres away, at Binyenei Ha'ooma.)

While the "basis" of the Camp *David framework* agreement on the West Bank and Gaza remains Begin's original "administrative self-rule" offer, the agreement as signed provides for a "withdrawal of Israel armed forces...and redeployment of those that remain to specified security locations."

Other points made by Begin before a rejoinder by opposition leader Shimon Peres were the following:

- *When the five-year trial autonomy* period ends, Israel will "assert its right" to sovereignty over the West Bank and Gaza District.
- There will be no plebiscite among the residents of Judea, Samaria and Gaza.
- "Under no condition or in any circumstances" will there be a Palestinian State.
- At Camp David, Israel refused to concur to a flag "of an Arab state" to fly over Temple Mount in Jerusalem. And on the final day of the summit, *when the draft of an American letter* on Jerusalem was shown to him, Begin threatened he would not sign any agreements if the letter remained in force and was sent to him. The letter was withdrawn.

Begin repeated that no secret accords had been signed at Camp David, though he admitted that for "psychological-political" reasons he cannot at this time disclose the contents of two documents — an Egyptian paper presented to him and U.S. President Carter by Egyptian President Sadat at their first joint meeting at the summit, and the first American document handed out at Camp David.

"*This is one of the great events of* our generation," Begin declared. "We have arrived at the moment when we can — with very great sacrifice — sing a peace treaty with an Arab nation of over 40 million people.... and afterwards with our *other neighbours.... this is an historic* turning point."

The only other speaker at the Knesset yesterday was Shimon Peres, as leader of the Alignment, the largest opposition bloc.

While praising the Prime Minister for "proceeding on the way to peace," Peres chided the government for making serious errors of misjudgment in the negotiations that preceded the Camp David summit.

"We therefore must now pay a double *price,*" *Peres asserted,* "the price necessary for peace plus the price for the mistakes the government has made."

(Begin and Peres texts — page 5)

General Assembly debate opens

UNITED NATIONS (AP). — Brazil, opening the general policy debate in the UN General Assembly, yesterday accused the big powers of trying to solve world problems outside the UN. But it had a good word for America's Camp David *summit* agreements with Egypt and Israel.

Many speakers in the three-week debate were expected to touch on the Middle East and South West Africa as the hottest topics of the day.

Brazilian Foreign Minister Francisco Azeredo da Silveira termed the Camp David negotiations "a new element in the search" for Middle East peace. "We are attentively observing the degree of acceptance it is being accorded by the other parties that are more directly involved in the question," he added.

No Egyptian trip for Weizman — yet

Post Military Correspondent

By late last night no indication had been received at the Defence Ministry that Ezer Weizman would soon be travelling to Egypt.

"Neither we nor the minister have heard anything other than the speculative press reports on the subject," a source told *The Jerusalem Post* last night.

The source continued that this did not *rule out the possibility that Weizman* would go — "just we haven't heard about it yet."

The report was first published Sunday in the Egyptian press.

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The Weather at Main

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Destinations

	MIN °C	MIN °F	MAX °C	MAX °F	
AMSTERDAM	14	57	18	64	Cloudy
BRUSSELS	10	50	20	68	Clear
BUENOS AIRES	17	63	22	68	Cloudy
CHICAGO	10	50	17	63	Clear
COPENHAGEN	11	52	17	63	Rain
FRANKFURT	7	45	25	77	Cloudy
GENEVA	5	41	22	72	Sunny
HELSINKI	4	39	9	48	Cloudy
HONG KONG	24	75	26	79	Rain
JOHANNESBURG	12	54	22	72	Sunny
LISBON	20	68	33	91	Sunny
LONDON	15	59	22	72	Cloudy
MADRID	11	52	30	86	Sunny
MONTREAL	5	41	22	70	Cloudy
NEW YORK	10	50	21	70	Clear
OSLO	3	37	8	46	Cloudy
PARIS	12	54	27	81	Sunny
RIO DE JANEIRO	18	59	29	84	Sunny
SAO PAULO	13	55	25	77	Sunny
STOCKHOLM	7	45	12	54	Sunny
TOKYO	20	68	27	81	Clear
TORONTO	4	39	21	70	Clear
VANCOUVER	12	54	19	66	Cloudy
VIENNA	13	55	20	68	Clear
ZURICH	14	57	24	75	Sunny

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THE WEATHER

	Yesterday's Humidity	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Max
Jerusalem	40	12—26	28
Golan	29	12—27	29
Nahariya	65	17—28	29
Safad	53	13—24	26
Haifa Port	64	19—26	27
Tiberias	40	18—32	34
Nazareth	50	15—27	29
Afula	51	15—29	32
Shomron	53	15—25	27
Tel Aviv	55	19—26	28
B-G Airport	45	16—28	30
Jericho	72	18—35	37
Gaza	48	18—26	28
Beersheba	41	14—28	30
Eilat	34	22—33	35
Tiran Straits	39	24—32	34

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

President Yitzhak Navon yesterday received State Comptroller Dr. Yitzhak Nebenzahl. The president also held a reception for 250 Jewish students from abroad who are studying in the Hebrew University's summer ulpan.

The Speaker of the Australian House of Representatives, Sir Billy Snedden, yesterday called on Knesset Speaker Yitzhak Shamir. He was accompanied by Lady Snedden, Sir Asher Joel, member of the New South Wales Legislative Assembly, Lady Joel and his private secretary Brian Duffy.

The Sam Lubin Solar Energy Wing was dedicated yesterday on the Hebrew University's Givat Ram campus in the presence of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Lubin of Florida.

ARRIVALS

Knesset Member Menahem Savidor from Luxemburg, where he acted as *rapporteur* to the Parliament of Europe, and from Switzerland and Belgium, where he spoke for the UJA.

The following members of the Retail Clerks International Union delegation, for a 7-day visit to Israel under the auspices of Israel Bonds: Barry H. Baily, president, Local 486, Ottawa, Canada; Horrace Brown, president, Local 876, Madison Heights, Michigan; Bernard Cristophe, president, Local 832, Winnipeg, Canada; James M. Connolly, president, Local 1099, Cincinnati, Ohio; Leroy A. Glaser, president, Local 1536, Las Vegas, Nevada; James Harper, president, Local 1504, Harvey, Illinois; Walter L. Johnson, president, Local 1100, San Francisco, California; Jules Love, Development Corporation for Israel; Joseph Madzelonka, president, Local 880, Cleveland, Ohio; Charles C. Mercer, president, Local 725, Indianapolis, Indiana; Wayne R. Reuth, president, Local 219, Belleville, Illinois; Tom Russow, national director, Retail Clerks International Union, Washington, D.C.; Tom Whaley, secretary-treasurer, Retail Clerks International Union, Washington, D.C.; Morrie Wishnick, Norridge, Illinois; Ray B. Woosster, president, Local 455, Houston, Texas.

(Communicated)

Bomb found in Hebron

HEBRON (Itim). — Security forces, alerted by passersby, discovered a bomb on Saturday outside the office of Mustafa Dudein. It was released yesterday. Dudein, a former Jordanian interior minister, is one of the supporters of President Sadat's peace initiative.

Dayan seeks to assure NRP on Judea, Samaria

By MARK SEGAL
Post Political Correspondent

TEL AVIV. — Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan yesterday stressed that President Sadat had never said he was ready to make a separate peace agreement with Israel. But he was willing to speak on behalf of the other Arabs, if they opted to stay out of the negotiations.

He told the National Religious Party executive that there would be no peace with Egypt if Knesset Members voted against removing the Northern Sinai settlements. This was Sadat's imperative demand — that Egypt get back all of its territory, free of the settlements, right to the old international frontier. Otherwise Israel would lose its first chance in 30 years to achieve peace with the most important Arab country.

"Sadat said 'It's my land and that is a matter of supreme national importance for us. I am ready for your settlers to come and re-settle in the Nile Delta'," Dayan told the NRP executive. The foreign minister categorically denied "the inventions and lies as if we promised to give everything back before the negotiations got under way."

Before Dayan rose to speak, representatives of settlements were given the floor. All expressed their bitterness over the government's readiness to abandon them.

The foreign minister endeavoured at length to refute the settlers' prediction that the agreement for Sinai would serve as a model for discussions on other fronts. He accused them of "speaking in hysterical tones" when arguing that the Government would soon agree to abandon the settlements in Gaza, Judea and Samaria and the Golan Heights. He angrily dismissed rumours to the effect that the Cabinet team would be prepared to hand back Jerusalem in part or entirely.

Dayan said "it will be much easier to oppose demands for pulling out of the Golan Heights and to cope with the heating-up of the northern border, if we have a peace agreement with Egypt."

He said it was not clear whether Egypt would be ready to go it alone over the West Bank if Jordan declined to join in the negotiating process and the Palestinians stayed out as well. Egypt has said it would not sign a separate agreement there, though it appeared amenable to speaking on behalf of the others if they stayed out.

Dayan did not appear to win the sympathy of many members of the executive when he sought to explain why the negotiating team had declined to assume responsibility for the decision to remove the northern Sinai settlements, and preferred to "let the Knesset decide."

The Foreign Minister dwelt on the vagueness of future arrangements for the West Bank and Gaza. Indeed, he assured them that at Camp David there had been no mention of freezing the growth of existing settlements, and Jews would be able to acquire property in the West Bank even when it goes under autonomous Arab rule.

The most fascinating section of the Foreign Minister's speech was his explanation of the super-pragmatist philosophy which has guided his policies starting with his job as defence minister in 1967, when he persuaded Eshkol's government to offer the Arabs the whole of Sinai and the Golan in exchange for peace. Again, following the three noes of Khartoum, he had advocated large-scale settlement schemes, especially in Sharm e-Sheikh and Yamit, and today, as Menahem Begin's foreign minister, he is ready to wipe the slate clean, and remove those places he helped establish.

"I always adjust to the circumstances," Dayan said. He relied on the late David Ben-Gurion for ideological underpinning, explaining that while he was Jerusalem front commander in 1948, after Jordan had broken its commitments under the Armistice Agreement to allow Jews access to the holy places and Mount Scopus, he had asked Ben-Gurion for permission to take them by force.

Ben-Gurion replied, "Certainly not. If we were still at war, that would be something else. Peace comes first and foremost, and I am ready to make peace along these lines."

NRP lining up with government

By MARK SEGAL
Post Political Correspondent

TEL AVIV. — Premier Menahem Begin's resignation threat yesterday to the National Religious Party leadership has had its effect. To judge by the trend among speakers at last night's NRP Executive meeting, the second largest coalition partner — or at least 10 out of its 12 MKs — will vote with the government tomorrow.

The final word, however, is with the NRP's executive council, which has been specially convened for this afternoon. Informed NRP sources expected the party to swing behind the Camp David proposals, if only by a narrow margin.

Two of the party's three ministers — Interior Minister Yosef Burg and Religious Affairs Minister Aharon Abuhatzeira — came out solidly in support of Premier Begin at the Executive meeting, with Education Minister Zevulun Hammer tying himself up in knots not to commit himself either way publicly, or offend anyone.

Hammer hinted in his speech to the Executive that he might feel obliged to leave the government if the proposal was forced upon NRP members.

Nevertheless, Burg's Lamifne faction is not expected to allow Hammer to enjoy the luxury of a free vote on such a major political issue. The faction might have been more amenable under other circumstances, but the desertion of La'am MKs and the Labour-Mapam Alignment's decision to vote for its own resolution, were seen likely to dangerously erode the government's majority.

The party leaders preferred to leave the issue to the 240-member Executive Council, regarded as more malleable than the more unwieldy and hawkish 800 strong central committee.

The NRP faction is expected to allow two of its 12 members to abstain — Rabbi Haim Druckman because of his Gush Emunim affiliation and Eliezer Avtebbi because of his link with the moshav movement, now involved in anti-removal agitation.

Alignment decision tomorrow

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

The Alignment Knesset faction will decide only tomorrow morning, shortly before the resumption of the Knesset debate, how it will vote on the peace plan.

The party's central committee decided on Sunday to back the Camp David proposals, but at the same time it authorized the Knesset faction to find some way of protesting against the government's readiness to remove the Rafiah settlements.

Yesterday, the faction met and, in a heated, 3½-hour debate, discussed how the central committee's decision was to be interpreted.

In the end, an eight-man committee was appointed to prepare recommendations for the faction to approve tomorrow.

The committee's recommendations are to cover two points: (1) whether faction discipline should be imposed, and (2) how the Alignment's reservations about the Rafiah settlements should be worded.

If faction discipline is imposed, the faction will vote for the government's resolution and then will propose a draft resolution of its own, approving the Camp David accord but taking exception to the liquidation of the Rafiah settlements.

Summit accord clarification sought by West Bank leaders

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Several West Bank leaders said yesterday that they are currently seeking clarification of the Camp David accords, especially those concerning the projected autonomy. The leaders stressed that they were unlikely to make decisive moves before all clauses in the peace accords are explained.

The leaders, who were contacted by *The Jerusalem Post*, labelled reports of ongoing meetings between them and Israeli officials "pure speculation."

"There have been no meetings or contacts with other parties," Bethlehem Mayor Elias Freij said firmly. He said that the West Bank leaders have confined their consultations to their own circles so far.

"We are at a crossroads," Freij said, adding that any contacts either with Israelis or Egyptians were still premature.

"We've got to clarify things before taking fateful decisions," he said, adding that if the autonomy scheme being offered remains that of Premier Menahem Begin "as the latter insisted in the Knesset (yesterday) we reject the whole Camp David concept."

He said the autonomy plan, as it stands, means the continuation of the status quo "by a different name."

The West Bank leaders were understood to be looking for guidance on the Camp David agreements from two sources — Jordan, whose King Hussein said over the weekend that he is also seeking clarification, and from the American consulate in Jerusalem.

Wolf Blitzer adds:

Administration spokesman Hodding Carter confirmed yesterday that the U.S. consul in Jerusalem was probably meeting with Palestinian notables on the West Bank, sounding them out on the proposed self-governing "authority" accepted at Camp David. Carter said that the U.S. consul as well as other U.S. diplomats were primarily interested at this stage in making certain that "everybody understands" the agreements.

Settlers who moved into Moshav Priel yesterday, immediately started planting trees.
(Lester J. Millman)

Settlers move into new Rafiah moshavim

YAMIT. — Although they have no electricity or furniture, settlers of two new moshavim in the Rafiah Approaches moved into their homes yesterday, at Priel and Talmei Yosef. Tree-planting ceremonies were held symbolizing the dedication of their settlements, notwithstanding the decision of the government to return the land to Egypt.

The move came in the face of a request by Prime Minister Menahem Begin to the secretariat of the Moshav Movement asking the settlers to refrain from entering their houses, according to Galei Zahal.

The dedication ceremony at Priel was attended by members of nearby settlements and by representatives of the Moshav Movement. Ariel Betzer, a member of the secretariat of the movement, called upon supporters of settlements throughout Israel to come here and help build new farming units. "Next week we will send a youth brigade to help plant the roses here," said Betzer.

Arye Karendish, secretary of Priel, said, "The government made a commitment to us and we intend to see that it is fulfilled."

During the ceremony workers were putting a roof on the new day-care centre and installing heating pipes, part of a spate of stepped-up construction on the moshav in the last few days.

The settlers at Priel, 19 families from the Soviet Union, claimed that they were not defying the government because they had been living in their houses for some time. There is no doubt, however, that until yesterday the moshav had been uninhabited. This reporter visited the site several times last week and found no one living in the houses.

Members of both settlements claimed that their move had been according to schedule. For the last eight months the settlers had been commuting to their hothouses daily and returning each evening to their absorption centre at Merkaz Zohar, 30 km. away. According to Betzer, occupation of the new homes was sanctioned by the Moshav Movement, although the settlers had received no authorization from the government to do so.

During the tree-planting ceremony at Priel a young girl read a poem stating, "We know that we are entering here without permission. It's a fact, however, that we are here and clearly intend to stay."

At Talmei Yosef, adjacent to Priel, which is under the administration of the Jewish Agency, the settlers claimed that their move had no political significance. "We are tired of living in an absorption centre and we want to live in our own homes," said Amy Vowell, an immigrant from the U.S. The Talmei Yosef group is comprised of 30 families from English-speaking countries. "All we are asking is that we can live here until the land is turned over to Egypt," said another member of the moshav.

According to Joe Shul, head of the Talmei Yosef council, the Jewish Agency was aware of their intention to move into their homes and did not object to the members doing so. "We were told that, unless they get instructions to the contrary from the Jewish Agency We can live on the site," said Shul, a former South African.

Patt tells Yamit settlers not to rush

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Minister of Construction and Housing Gideon Patt told a group of Yamit settlers in Jerusalem yesterday that the evacuation from the Rafiah area — if it takes place — will not occur until the end of the second or the third year after a peace treaty is signed with Egypt. Attempting to reassure the nine-man delegation, Patt said he would not encourage anyone to leave Yamit. He also said he would not advise anyone to undertake adventures such as "building palaces" at this stage.

The settlers told Patt of their dismay at being told by the media that they would have to leave their homes, and expressed dissatisfaction that no one from the government had bothered to inform them.

Patt acknowledged that the settlers had been sent to the area to fulfill security needs, and said the settlers had achieved that goal.

Patt said answers to problems such as what to do about mortgages on homes in Yamit, and about improvements now in the process of being made on homes there, would be dealt with by ministry officials in the next few days.

Jerusalem Post Reporter

YAMIT. — Waving placards calling the Israeli-Egyptian peace agreement a "sellout," over 500 residents of the Rafiah settlements attended a rally in the town centre of Yamit yesterday protesting the government decision to hand over their territory to Egypt.

Israel proposes El-Arish as site of Israel-Egypt peace negotiations

Jerusalem Post Reporter

An official Israeli source told *The Jerusalem Post* last night that Israel had proposed El-Arish as the site of the Egyptian-Israeli talks which are expected to lead up to the signing of a peace agreement within three months. The source said Israel had suggested the site because of its convenient location and because the airfield in the Sinai coastal town is large enough to handle 707 jets.

The Egyptians have suggested that the talks be held at Ismailiya (where Begin and Sadat met earlier this year), a city on the banks of the Suez Canal which has both a major UN base and the facilities to handle a conference.

Another site which has been suggested, but which has not drawn any official response, is Beersheba, the capital of the Negev.

The Camp David agreements stipulate only that the talks be held under a UN flag, and that they be concluded within three months. No mention of a site was made.

Observers here believe that El-Arish will not be accepted by the Egyptians. Sadat indicated this after the Camp David talks when he said he would not visit the town while it was occupied and not under an Egyptian flag.

Yadlin acquitted on charge of taking $30,000 bribe

TEL AVIV (Itim). — Former Kupat Holim chief Asher Yadlin was acquitted yesterday of receiving a bribe from Mordechai Elison.

Yadlin had been accused of requesting $30,000 from Elison in 1973 ostensibly to help his sister Sarah Hari. The prosecution had claimed that in return for this Yadlin favoured Elison's Solel Boneh subsidiary with Kupat Holim contracts. Hari was also acquitted.

District Court Judge Menahem Ilan criticized the public behaviour of Yadlin and other public figures whose names had been mentioned in the course of the trial, but said that the prosecution had not proved the bribery charge.

Ilan accepted Yadlin's story that the $30,000 he had requested from Elison was indeed meant for his sister, but added that the defendant knew that the cash would be coming from a doubtful source.

Yadlin looked alternately happy and embarrassed as the judge read out his ruling. He wiped away a tear when he heard of his acquittal and exchanged smiles with members of his family who sat in court amongst a large crowd of reporters.

At the end of the trial Yadlin was returned to prison where he is serving a five-year sentence for taking a bribe in another case.

Irish UN men hurt in crash

Jerusalem Post Reporter

METULLA. — Six Irish soldiers serving with UNIFIL in South Lebanon were injured yesterday when their car overturned on the Metulla-Kiryat Shmona road and burst into flames.

Israeli soldiers helped the injured to the government hospital in Safad, where it was announced later that none of the UN men were badly injured. But their Landrover was burnt out completely.

VANCE

(Continued from page one)

Camp David accords. In this respect, the Americans are clearly differentiating between Syria and what Washington regards as the more moderate and cautious reaction expressed by both Jordan and Saudi Arabia. The U.S. appears relatively certain that those two states will eventually support the Camp David pacts.

Vance left his Middle East ambassador-at-large, Alfred Atherton, behind to continue the U.S. effort to promote the Camp David agreements in various capitals. Atherton is also scheduled to visit Jerusalem and Cairo later this week to report on the Vance mission to Jordan, Saudi Arabia and Syria.

State Department officials yesterday said concerning King Hussein's visit to the U.S., that the originally planned date next month was no longer "convenient" for the monarch. They maintained that Hussein would come to Washington before the end of this year, though no new date has yet been set.

Both Jordan and Saudi Arabia are reserving judgment on the Camp David agreements, the officials said. "They're taking a wait and see approach."

Spokesman Hodding Carter denied a report in the "Washington Star" on Sunday that the Saudis were about to cut off their $1b. military aid programme to Egypt because of the peace agreement with Israel. He did confirm that Vance and Assad spent some time discussing the situation in Lebanon, although he maintained that the major portion focussed on Camp David.

GEULA

(Continued from page one)

Toubi said Begin wanted to perpetuate the occupation, and Tawfiq Zayyad said the Palestinians wanted the PLO as their only mouthpiece.

Labour leader Shimon Peres, in his speech, managed to annoy Yigal Hurvitz a few times; but he failed to provoke Begin into interrupting him although the premier clearly did not enjoy some of Peres' criticism.

Peres himself lost the attention of the House at the end of his speech with a poetic description of the wonderful things which could be done to make Israel better, once peace came.

Begin himself looked radiant and spoke vigorously. He was in command of the house at all times and did not let himself get rattled by anybody. Here and there he loosed sarcastic barb to silence an opponent like Moshe Shamir of the La'am wing of the Likud.

President Yitzhak Navon attended the session and the plenum chamber was full. The public gallery was not full however, which gave rise to the assumption that the ushers were keeping out trouble-makers.

For fear of Gush Emunim violence, the Knesset Guard was reinforced yesterday by a busload of riot police with shields, steel helmets and long white batons. Fire hoses were stretched out at the ready to douse rioters. Several other police vehicles were parked near the building as well as one ambulance. However there was no trouble inside the building or outside it all day.

The House Committee has allocated eight hours for the debate tomorrow, but the session will probably stretch out to 12 hours from its 10 a.m. start.

SETTLERS

(Continued from page one)

he was no Nero," said Porat. "I say today, yes, you are Nero. You are burning settlements and rejoicing." Porat said that none of the settlements beyond the Green Line will be moved. Why was it, asked Porat, that Israel could not demand the ouster of Arabs from within the Green Line while Sadat could demand the ouster of Jews from Yamit.

Knesset Member Yigal Cohen-Orgad said that giving in to American pressure now would only invite more serious pressures in coming years. "I see Yamit being an organic part of Israel in two to three years," he said to loud applause. MK Moshe Shamir said that Begin "is swindling us — this rushing to embraces, this counterfeit festival of peace."

Above the speakers' table was a banner reading "Today Yamit — tomorrow Jerusalem." Another hand-carried sign read "Begin, in Camp David you founded the Palestinian state." Gush Emunim spokesman Dov Slonim called on all farming settlements to halt work on Wednesday to permit members to come to the demonstration at the Knesset.

The demonstrators had police permission to proceed to the Western Wall, but instead they began blocking intersections in the town centre and around the prime minister's residence in Rehavia. Police also blocked off junctions in the area to stop the tractors moving in.

As traffic jams — and blood pressure — built up, hundreds of demonstrators and passersby danced in Agron and Keren Hayesod streets singing "Am Yisrael Hai."

Two accidents occurred as a result of the traffic jams. A bus trying to move on the pavement hit a woman pedestrian, and a scooterist was knocked over by a truck attempting to reverse in a small space.

A NEW DININGHALL which cost more than IL1m. was dedicated yesterday at Beit Tze'irot Mizrachi in Jerusalem. Jennie Fink of the U.S. contributed the bulk of the money, and American Mizrachi Women the remainder. Some 500 pupils study vocational and academic subjects at the school.

Basketball results

Results of last night's National League basketball games:

Yagur-Ha'emek Hapoel beat Sou[illegible] Tel Aviv Maccabi 97-68; Tel Av[illegible] Hapoel beat Tel Aviv Elitzur 82-7[illegible] Ramat Gan Hapoel beat Hai[illegible] Hapoel 107-88; Gan Shmuel Hapo[illegible] beat Afula-Yizre'el 68-59; Tel Av[illegible] Maccabi beat Ramat Gan Macca[illegible] 115-75; and Holon Hapoel beat T[illegible] Aviv Betar 74-65.

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Sets: Y. Goldman • Costumes: E. Meisl-Bernhard • Lighting: E. Yaki • Choreography: C. Volini

CAST
Terry Gabor • Esther Baumwel • Walter Plante • Arie Ban-David • Miriam Laron • Umberto Scalavino • Elisheva Vitale • M. Ben-Shachar • Freddy Peer • Joy Elizabeth Shertz • Dora Toledano • Giora Sharon • Yossi Kabli • Josep Pollak • Milo Cherni

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In deep sorrow, we announce the passing in Oxford, England, of

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The Bereaved Family

We mourn the loss of

NATALIE KOCH ז"ל

The Staff of The Israel Economist

With deep sorrow we announce the passing of my beloved sister

GRETL MAYER (Marx)

She donated her body to science.

Richard and Lotte Marx
September 22, 1978
Nahariya

MINISTRY OF IMMIGRANT ABSORPTION

The Citizen asks — The Ministry of Immigrant Absorption answers

On Tuesday, September 26, 1978, 4.00-5.30 p.m.

the Ministry administration will answer questions from the public on subjects within its area:

	Tel.
The Director-General, Mr. A. Valdman (general policy)	02-65211 — 02-61171
Assistant to the Minister, Mr. A. Oren (returning residents)	02-61166 — 02-61171
Senior Deputy Director-General, Mr. S. Shenhar, (absorption of scientists and students)	02-67010 — 02-61171
Deputy Director-General, Mr. Z. Katzenelbogen (appeals committee)	02-61168 — 02-61171
Mr. A. Amit (absorption, employment, and economic support service, and service for the individual)	02-61169 — 02-61171
Mr. H. Talmor (applications from immigrants)	02-35840 — 02-61171
Mr. A. Leshem (planning and research)	02-61162 — 02-61171
Mr. S. Adler (information and publications)	02-31792 — 02-61171
Mr. A. Cohen (social absorption)	02-65213 — 02-61171
Mr. Z. Levkovitz (housing)	02-61164 — 02-61171
Mrs. A. Donio (social services)	02-61161 — 02-61171

Blood drive at Beit Hanassi spotlights need for donors

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

During the "bloodletting" in the Knesset yesterday, there was blood giving at Beit Hanassi. Magen David Adom visited the president's residence for the first time to collect blood and to highlight the severe shortage of donors during the holiday period.

Although only about 10 MKs had rolled up their sleeves when MDA workers spent three days last June at the Knesset, 12 persons at Beit Hanassi — including Ofira Navon, director-general Yitzhak Agassi, Sima the cook, Marcelle the secretary and guards at the gate — gave blood in the course of an hour. But President Yitzhak Navon, who hurried home from the Knesset plenary to donate, was turned down because he has been taking penicillin for a sore throat. "If the recipient were sensitive to penicillin, there could be serious complications," explained Dr. Shulamit Bar-Shany, medical director of MDA's blood bank.

"You can take two pints from Agassi," joked the president, who promised to visit the MDA station in Jerusalem and donate when he is feeling better.

"I hope everyone will give blood from time to time. You'll feel great satisfaction from saving a life," said Mrs. Navon as her blood pressure was checked and her A-positive blood was about to be taken.

The president's wife was the first member of the MDA's unofficial movement of *"Nashim Tormot Dam"* ("Women Give Blood"), which has been set up to raise the proportion of women donors from its current low point of 10 per cent of the donor population.

"It's hard to understand why Israeli women are so reluctant," said Dr. Bar-Shany. "Perhaps because fewer women than men serve in the army and thus aren't used to regular giving. Or maybe husbands here are more protective and don't send their wives to MDA. Only on kibbutzim do women give almost as much blood as men."

Among the general population, superstitions that donated blood is not replenished in the body, and that blood contains one's soul, hamper easy collection in Israel.

"We have no blood reserves," said Dr. Bar-Shany. "We need 400 units of blood every day; and when people are busy or away from home during the holiday period, and traffic accidents increase, there is a real danger of a shortage."

Healthy people aged 18 to 65 may give blood, except for women who are pregnant or who have given birth within the previous six months. One may give blood every three months, she said, and there is an exclusive group who indeed turn up at Magen David Adom stations four times a year.

If a person gives, his spouse and children are "insured" for blood for a year; if a couple both give, their parents are also "insured."

Although 50 per cent of the population are able to donate, all donations come from about 5 per cent of the population.

Dr. Bar-Shany said that MDA is appealing to Israelis to give blood before they leave for their vacations, and to the religious ones among them to donate so they have an extra *mitzva* under their belts before going to synagogue on Rosh Hashana.

100% tax adjustment gets first reading

By SHLOMO MAOZ
Jerusalem Post Economic Reporter

The Knesset yesterday gave approval on the first reading to the government's bill to adjust income tax brackets and other tax exemptions by 100 per cent of the increase in the cost-of-living index, effective from October.

Deputy Finance Minister Yehezkel Flomin, who presented the bill, said the government wants an adjustment in the income tax brackets similar to last April's 100 per cent. He also promised that the government would continue making adjustments in the coming year.

The government bill was approved unanimously by the Knesset.

The new income tax brackets approved on first reading by the Knesset are: 25 per cent on income of up to IL85,200 a year, 35 per cent for the next IL70,800, 45 per cent for the next IL56,400, and 60 per cent tax on all additional income.

Under the bill, the tax exemption for gifts by employers will now be IL420 a year, instead of IL350; the exemption for meals at work will be IL3,420 a year, instead of IL2,880; and the tax exemption for discounts that the employee gets from his employer, by buying goods from the plant stock or by getting credit at a low rate of interest, will now be IL1,680, instead of IL1,440.

The limit on tax-free payments into pension funds will now be IL137,000 a year instead of IL116,000; the exemption for severance pay will now be IL9,500 instead of IL8,000 per month.

The tax-exempt ceiling for pensions has been raised from IL7,000 per month to IL8,300.

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Ramat Gan mayor says life threatened

Jerusalem Post Reporter

RAMAT GAN. — Underworld elements have threatened to kill Mayor Yisrael Peled unless he withdraws from the mayoral race, Peled told *The Jerusalem Post*. He said that over the past two weeks he had received three anonymous phone calls. Peled said the underworld was interested in obtaining a foothold in Ramat Gan, and that his candidacy is an obstacle to them.

He added that there is no illegal commerce such as watermelon kiosks in Ramat Gan, and no problem of squatters on public land. The underworld does not like this situation and would like to see it changed, he said. Since receiving the calls Peled has been in contact with the police and an armed guard has been stationed at City Hall.

The police spokesman could not be reached yesterday to confirm reports that the police are investigating the matter.

Jerusalem Hilton is kosher again

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Jerusalem Hilton was yesterday awarded a permanent kashrut certificate, after the hotel management agreed to implement 17 strict conditions stipulated by the city's Ashkenazi chief rabbi, Bezalel Zolti. The chief rabbinate's kashrut department last week revoked the five-star hotel's temporary certificate, because of "irregularities in kashrut and Sabbath observance," most of which had been denied by the hotel. Zolti agreed to place advertisements in Friday's newspapers announcing the new rabbinical supervision, following manager Dan Harkai's agreement to implement the changes.

Among the conditions were: no bills will be signed by guests on the Sabbath; only non-Jews will mark accounts or register guests' bills on the Sabbath; no foreign-made wines will be on the menu; all foreign-made vessels will be immersed before use in a ritual bath; no smoking allowed in dining rooms; all stores closed on the Sabbath; there will be no annual Christmas party; meat will be purchased only from certified Jerusalem suppliers. The Hilton, the second-largest hotel in the capital, will start catering all meals in the Knesset starting after Rosh Hashana.

Former French army chief pays brief visit to Haifa

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — General Alain de Boissieu, former chief of staff of the French army, and his wife Elisabeth, daughter of the late Charles de Gaulle, arrived here yesterday morning at the head of a group of 250 officers of the Legion of Honour, on board the French liner m.s. Marmoz. The ship sailed again last night.

Gen. Boissieu is the "grand chancelier" of the Legion of Honour.

One of the members of the group was Jeanne Amiot, wife of the director of the Cherbourg shipyard Les Constructions Mechaniques de Normandie, which built the first missile boats for the Israel Navy, before the Six Day War.

Five of the 12 boats were "stuck" in the yard, after de Gaulle imposed an arms embargo on Israel. They were smuggled out of France and brought to Israel in December 1969, in a hair-raising venture that captured the world's imagination.

The group was welcomed on board the ship by Aluf (res.) Uzi Narkiss, who studied with the general at the French military academy. They continued their friendship during Narkiss' term as Israeli military attache in Paris.

Though this was officially the general's first visit to Israel, *The Jerusalem Post* learned he had been here as a "private guest" of the army in 1960, to observe large-scale manoeuvres in the Negev. The visit was kept secret at his request at that time, and to avoid identification he wore an Israeli uniform.

Elisabeth de Boissieu, daughter of the late Charles de Gaulle and wife of General Alain de Boissieu, former chief of staff of the French army, paid a brief visit to Haifa yesterday with her husband. (IPPA)

Griffel group triumphs in TA Herut poll

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Deputy Mayor Yigael Griffel and city sanitation head Arye Kremer won considerable support in voting held late Sunday night in the local Herut branch for the party's list in the municipal elections.

Candidates supported by MK Moshe Arens, Herut deputy chairman, did not win realistic positions on the list.

Surprisingly, Avraham Shechterman, chairman of the Herut Executive, and David Stern, former president of the Contractors' Association and candidate for the Knesset, were not chosen.

The candidates in the first seven spots, considered certain to make the city council, were all from the Griffel group.

They are Griffel; Kremer; Haim Tasa, representative of the Hatikva Quarter; Zvi David, head of the northern district of the Tel Aviv branch; Ben-Zion Yehudai, representative of the Yemenite Quarter; Avi Geva, chairman of the Jaffa Herut branch; and lawyer David Rotlevi, head of the Tel Aviv Bar Association.

Flu vaccine now available

The Health Ministry yesterday announced that it is advising inoculation against influenza for the elderly, the chronically ill and those working in key positions.

The announcement, which was delayed until the vaccine was distributed to all pharmacies, said the shots should be given before the cold weather or, at the very latest, before mid-November. The serum, which is imported from the UK, costs IL55 plus VAT for those who are not insured with a sick fund. It is available by doctor's prescription.

Dr. Tiberio Schwartz, chief Health Ministry epidemiologist, said that the flu strains expected in Israel this year are A-Texas, A-Victoria and A-Russia, as well as type B. The serum recommended by the ministry and the World Health Organization includes all these strains.

The ministry's directions recommend shots for those suffering from heart or bronchial ailments, diabetes and kidney ailments, and diseases which affect the natural immunological system. The vaccine is also to be given to those over 65, especially if the elderly person is in danger of contracting a serious disease. Reactions to the vaccine are rare, according to the chief epidemiologist.

The ministry did not explain why it is not recommending vaccines for the entire population; but, according to a World Health Organization publication, universal inoculation could result in the spread of an uncontrollable form of influenza virus, rather than a stoppage of the disease.

According to Dr. M.S. Pereira, co-director of the WHO Collaborating Centre for Reference and Research on Influenza in London, the flu virus is one which makes easy genealogical adaptations. Just as mosquitoes can breed themselves to become immune to DDT, so the flu virus, when faced with total inoculation, can develop a strain not affected by the vaccine.

Despite the cost in work-days lost due to a flu epidemic, he concludes, "It is debatable whether annual vaccination of the healthy adult population is necessary or desirable."

Work contracts signed

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Work contracts were finally signed yesterday in the diamond industry and with metal, electricity and electronics workers.

The diamond workers' contract includes a 15 per cent wage increase, provisions for comprehensive pensions, semi-annual bonuses, special premiums for workers who are thrifty with materials, and appropriate compensation for workers who do not receive monthly salaried status.

In the metal, electricity and electronics fields, increases of more than 15 per cent will be given to workers in dangerous or extremely difficult operations.

20 years jail for Nablus terrorist

NABLUS (Itim). — A military court in Nablus sentenced 18-year-old Irhan Othman Dweikat of Nablus to 20 years in jail yesterday for membership in the Fatah, preparing sabotage devices and placing a bomb at the army transport station opposite the local military government headquarters.

Dweikat was also convicted of distributing seditious leaflets, of contacting terrorist agents in neighbouring countries, and of training with weapons and sabotage equipment.

Swede suspected of Hatikva Gang crimes

TEL AVIV (Itim). — Magistrates Court Judge Natan Amit yesterday ordered a young Swedish woman, Margarethe Janssen, to turn her passports over to police while they investigate her alleged connections with the "Council of Army Deserters" gang from the Hatikva Quarter.

Police feared the woman would try to leave the country with one of two passports found in her possession, one Swedish, the other Israeli. They had asked the court to bar her departure.

Janssen is suspected of complicity in the gang's activities, which have allegedly included robberies and arson.

Acre man held in rape case

ACRE (Itim). — A local man has been remanded in custody for 15 days on suspicion of having raped an English woman while she was visiting the city.

The woman had come to Acre from a kibbutz in Upper Galilee on which she was a volunteer and had been looking for the youth hostel in the Old City when the suspect offered to help her find it, according to police. He admitted having sexual relations with the girl, but claimed she had consented.

But the woman told the remanding judge she was a lesbian and would never have submitted to having relations with a man. Since the volunteer will be leaving the country soon, the suspect will be brought to trial during the period of remand.

Sewage on beaches

The Armon and Riviera beaches in Bat Yam are dangerous for bathers because of a sewage leak, the Ministry of Health announced on Friday. The flow of sewage into the sea follows a breakdown of the Dan Region centre sewage purification plant.

Yad Vashem fetes Belgian couple

A Belgian couple who risked their lives to shelter a Jewish child during the Holocaust will be honoured at Yad Vashem this week. Victor and Simone Langerdries will plant a tree in the Avenue of Righteous Gentiles at 11 a.m. Thursday.

The Langerdries are being honoured for their role in the rescue of Nora Rothfeld, a Belgian Jewess whose father was arrested by the Gestapo in 1943. Fearing a similar fate for her daughter, Nora's mother sought help at a local hospital and learned of a woman who was married but childless — Simone Langerdries. She and her husband agreed to look after Nora Rothfeld, then only a toddler.

The Langerdries risked their lives taking care of Nora for two years, then continued to help Nora and her mother when they immigrated to Israel, sending them food parcels. When Nora's husband was killed in the Six Day War, she received a sympathy letter from the Langerdries that "was like one that parents would send their daughter," according to Nora.

A JERUSALEM RESIDENT complained to police yesterday that he had purchased $400 in $50 bills which turned out to be counterfeit. This was the fifth discovery of counterfeit $50 bills in Jerusalem recently.

Broadcast officials back 2nd channel

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Broadcasting Authority officials yesterday said they are in favour of the establishment of a second TV channel, preferably a "serious" one also run by the state-owned authority.

At the weekly board of directors meeting, authority chairman Reuven Yaron said that an additional channel would be "good for the public and good for the authority." He said that if the channel started from scratch, many labour problems that plague TV House could be prevented.

Authority director-general Yitzhak Livni said that the existing TV system should be supplemented by a second state-owned channel plus a commercial channel.

A committee nominated by Education and Culture Minister Zevulun Hammer is now studying the issue.

South African women outbowl Israelis

Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

SAVYON. — South Africa yesterday evening completed a hard-fought 2-1 victory over Israel in the three-match women's bowls series between the two countries here.

The Springboks clinched the issue with a 3½-½ victory in the final match at the Savyon Country Club, after Israel had won the first at Caesarea by 3-1 and then South Africa had triumphed at Ramat Gan by the same score.

SCHOOLS will hold air raid drill at 11 o'clock today. Sirens will mark the start of the drill.

Police award valour medals

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A 14-year-old girl who helped her mother and younger brother when they were wounded during a terrorist attack on Kiryat Shmona was one of several citizens and policemen awarded decorations for valour by the Israel Police in ceremonies in Jerusalem and Haifa yesterday.

Irit Shitrit, who was nine at the time, was trapped with her mother and brother in their apartment when terrorists took over the apartment block in April 1974. Her mother and brother were both wounded when they tried to escape, but she evaded the terrorists by hiding in a cupboard.

Once the terrorists left the apartment, she gave first aid to her mother and brother according to instructions shouted to her from outside by her father, who could not approach the building.

She and two policemen were awarded medals and certificates of valour by the commander of the Northern District, Nitzav Haim Avinoam.

In Jerusalem, two citizens and five policemen were decorated for various acts of valour ranging from saving a baby from a burning building to rescuing policemen and soldiers wounded during a terrorist attack in Gaza.

THE VOLUNTEER Services Centre, whose public committee has been expanded from 28 charter members to 128, will meet for the first time this morning in Jerusalem. The 100 new members include representatives of national volunteer organizations, government ministries and private groups, as well as university professors.

RELIGIOUS WORKERS Day was celebrated in Kiryat Shmona yesterday with a visit by officials of the Histadrut's Religious Affairs Department and the distribution of prayerbooks as holiday gifts.

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Members of the Maarach in Haifa who have changed their address, and who have to vote in their place of residence:

Haifa, Kiryat Yam, Tirat Hacarmel, Rechasim, Kiryat Bialik, Kiryat Motzkin, Atlit, Daliyat el Carmil, Ramat Yishai, Ussafia, Kiryat Tivon, Nesher, Kiryat Ata —

are requested to fill out the attached coupon and send it urgently to us, in order to ensure the receipt of ballots on election day, November 7, 1978.

Election Headquarters

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Hamaarach
P.O.B. 4376
Haifa

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Address — Telephone
Original Place of Voting
Date — Signature

Mosaic floors galore found at Tel Shikmona

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Eleven mosaic floors have come to light in the excavations of the ancient Jewish seaside town of Shikmona on the southern approach to Haifa. The excavations, by foreign and local volunteers and university students, directed by Dr. Yosef Elgavish, end this week. They will be resumed next year.

The mosaic decorations belong to different periods and vary from the simple to the sophisticated. Under one floor, east of Tel Shikmona, important finds were uncovered in a cellar three metres below floor level. Decorated plaster walls, inscribed vessels and various types of pottery and coins were found there.

Elgavish noted this find was "an important addition to our pottery repertoire of the talmudic period" (100 to 300 CE). In one case an upper mosaic floor had collapsed onto the floor below, "our first evidence that houses at Shikmona were higher than one storey, and that the ground floor was used as storage and workshop space, the upper floor as living quarters," Elgavish explained.

Four mosaic floors, with geometric patterns, found south of the tel, appear to belong to a public building whose purpose is not yet clear. It is much larger than any other structure so far found at Shikmona; fragments of marble columns, wall slabs and roof tiles abound. The building, or group of buildings, appears to have stood until the Middle Ages.

Elgavish said he would like to extend the excavations in the next season over several months and to complete the whole site in four to five years. "It will give Haifa an archeological site that is unique in the country."

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SWISSAIR Israel Representation

Israel Lands Administration

Urgent Notice to New Flat owners Receivers of Loans

Upon the order of the Accountant-General, there will be an increase in the interest rate on new loans to be issued to lessors and flat owners upon the recommendation of the Israel Lands Administration. The rate will be raised to 33% beginning on October 1, 1978, instead of the present rate of 28%.

The Israel Lands Administration suggests that all those recommended for loans begin the necessary bank processing forthwith in order to benefit from the present interest rate.

Giscard loses by-elections as French unemployment grows

PARIS (UPI). — *President Valery* Giscard d'Estaing's centre-right coalition, plagued by growing un*employment, inflation and the un*popularity of its austerity policies, suffered a severe political setback yesterday by losing key parliamentary by-elections to the Socialist Party.

In the *eastern steel and coal centre* of Nancy, former newsmagazine publisher ("l'Express") and *Radical Party leader Jean-Jacques* Servan-Schreiber was defeated by Socialist candidate Yvon Tondon, *who chalked up 30,757 votes against* Servan-Schreiber's 21,851.

In the 16th electoral district of Paris, Gaullist Christian de la Malene, who has represented the area in the National Assembly for the past 20 years, won only 39.25 per cent of the vote in the first round of balloting and was forced into a tight runoff next Sunday against the Socialist candidate, Edwige Avice, who rolled up 33.01 per cent of the first round ballot and is likely to benefit from the 19.33 per cent of the votes chalked up by the Communist candidate.

Three previous by-elections this summer, called after the invalidation of the March parliamentary elections in certain districts for irregularities, have been won by the Left — two by Socialists and one by a Communist — marking the growing dissatisfaction of the French electorate with the government's economic policies.

Fully 1.2 million people, or 6 per cent of the work force, are unemployed, and their number is expected to swell to 1.5 million before the end of the year.

"The announcement of the by-election results coincided with several worker demonstrations throughout France protesting against unemployment and a new *government takeover plan for the* steel industry.

'JFK killing was conspiracy, CIA, FBI involved,' Soviets

MOSCOW. — Soviet television viewers were told on Sunday that the assassination of President John F. Kennedy was a conspiracy and involved more than one assassin.

The programme made no mention of Lee Harvey Oswald's links with the Soviet Union and Cuba. Oswald, who the Warren Commission concluded acted alone in the 1963 assassination, had previously lived for several years in the Soviet Union and later tried to visit Cuba.

Soviet television correspondent Valentin Zorin, discussing the assassination as part of an hour-long programme about Dallas, Texas, claimed the killing stemmed from a conspiracy linked to Texas multimillionaire H.L. Hunt.

Zorin said, "according to everything that is known, persons from the CIA and FBI had a hand in this crime."

"The report that from this place (the book depository) he (Oswald) managed to make several sniper shots at a moving target is on the verge of fantasy — or, putting it more precisely, beyond the verge of fantasy," the Soviet correspondent told viewers.

In another aspect of the assassination case, an American writer contends in a book published yesterday that Jack Ruby, the killer of Lee Harvey Oswald, was in Parkland Hospital while Kennedy was dying and was seen earlier with a large wad of cash.

"Who was Jack Ruby?" by Seth Kantor investigates the background of the Dallas nightclub owner and explores Ruby's life and facts he said were not available to, or ignored, by the Warren Commission. (AP, UPI)

THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA

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Violin

Tel Aviv, Mann Auditorium,

Wednesday, October 11, 1978, 8.30 p.m.

Programme:
Telemann: Fantasia no. 7
J.S. Bach: Sonata no. 2
Stockhausen: Six Melodies from "Tierkreis"
Schnittcke: Preludio in memoriam Shostakovitch
Prokofiev: Sonata, op. 115
Ysaye: Sonata, op.27, no.3

TICKETS available beginning today at the IPO box office, Mann Auditorium (Huberman St.) daily, 10 a.m. — 1 p.m.; 4-6 p.m. Fridays, 10 a.m. — 1 p.m.; and at the "Union" agency, 118 Dizengoff Street.
REDUCTION to IPO subscribers against voucher no. 101.

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Ministry of Immigrant Absorption

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Part of the 30th Anniversary Celebrations

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and with the participation of Deputy Mayor Yitzhak Artzi, the Chairman of the Public Committee for the Absorption of Immigration.

Mann Auditorium, Tel Aviv, Saturday, September 30, 1978, 9 p.m.
Compères: Avraham Mor
Shlomo Nitzan
Artists: Monica — Singer (Romania)
Zola — Marionettes
Diana Blacher — Spanish Dance
Megama Group (U.S.A.) — Hassidic Songs
Ophira Gluska
Shimon Lavi — Singer (Argentina)

Seven Piece Orchestra

The evening's entertainment will include the screening of films and slides.

Reservations for the performance may be booked through the office of Mr. Y. Artzi, Tel Aviv Municipality Building, 11th floor, room 1155.

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China troop buildup claimed by Vietnam

BANGKOK, Thailand (UPI). — Vietnam accused China yesterday of massing more division-sized infantry forces, backed by hundreds of tanks, artillery pieces and warplanes, along their troubled border.

Official Radio Hanoi, monitored in Bangkok, quoted the army newspaper "Quan Doi Nhan Dan" as saying the purported buildup represented another escalation of the months-long conflict between the two countries.

"Whole divisions of infantry equipped with thousands of artillery pieces, hundreds of tanks and armoured cars and hundreds of fighter planes have been poured into the two Chinese military regions bordering Vietnam," the radio said.

Kidnapped boy freed following Pope's plea

NUORO, Sardinia (AP). — Luca Locci, the kidnapped seven-year-old son of a Sardinian industrialist, was released late Sunday night after three months in captivity, hours after Pope John Paul I publicly denounced the abduction.

Locci was released near the town of Lula, after the pope listed the boy's kidnapping as one of several episodes of violence troubling modern society. The pope made the remark in a Sunday address to a crowd of 80,000 gathered in St. Peter's Square for a noon blessing.

Police said the boy was in fair condition. They would not say if any ransom — the amount demanded was never disclosed — was paid for his release.

The boy was one of the 26 persons kidnapped in Italy so far this year.

British Ford struck

LONDON (UPI). — Nearly all 57,000 workers in Ford Motor Co. plants throughout Britain walked off the job yesterday in a strike over pay, marking the first head-on clash between the Labour government and trade unions over a 5 per cent anti-inflation wage hike ceiling demanded by Prime Minister James Callaghan.

Workers in all the American-owned company's plants voted on a strike call by their union leaders. Unions reported an overwhelming vote for a strike in all major Ford factories, with production already crippled, and predicted the walkout would be complete when a few remaining smaller plants report today.

Shah appoints minister

TEHERAN (Reuter). — The shah of Iran has named Dr. Ali Qoli Ardalan minister of the imperial court, informed sources said here yesterday.

Dr. Ardalan, 77, a veteran diplomat who was foreign minister in the 1950s, was scheduled to be formally appointed to the influential position by the shah today to replace ex-premier. Amir Abbas Hoveyda, who resigned during the recent political crisis.

New French N-sub

PARIS (AP). — French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing gave the go-ahead yesterday for the construction next year of a nuclear submarine equipped with a new generation of nuclear warheads.

*The new submarine, to cost an es*timated two billion francs ($465m.), will be the first to carry the M-4 multiple warhead *missile system, and* will be France's sixth nuclear submarine. It is expected to be launched around 1985, a communique released by the Elysee Palace said.

Moro kidnap suspect transferred to Rome

ROME (UPI). — A heavily armed police convoy secretly transferred Red Brigades leader Corrado Alunni to Rome over the weekend for questioning about the kidnapping and killing of former premier Aldo Moro, police sources said yesterday.

The sources said Alunni, suspected mastermind of Moro's abduction and assassination, was taken from his Milan isolation cell on Saturday and driven under heavy guard 550 kilometres to the capital.

AMBASSADOR. — Britain yesterday named Benjamin Strachan as its new ambassador to Lebanon and said he would take up his appointment in Beirut in mid-November. Strachan, 54, has been ambassador to North Yemen since February 1977.

Kissinger, critical of Carter's foreign policy, says he may be available for Senate race

By JIM HOAGLAND
The Washington Post

WASHINGTON. — Seasoning his remarks with tantalizing hints that he would be available to run for *Jacob Javits' senate seat if the New* York Republican decided not to run in 1980, Henry Kissinger moved *deeper into the heat of the U.S.* political kitchen with the most stinging public attack he has yet made on the Carter *administration's foreign* policy.

The volley of criticism struck hardest on Africa, where the former secretary of state on Sunday accused the administration of "totally supporting" Rhodesian guerrillas "equipped by the Soviet Union and trained by the Cubans" in the war against Ian Smith's government.

Speaking on a television interview programme, Kissinger also took issue more pointedly than he has previously with Carter's handling of relations with Russia. While offering general praise for the results of the Camp David summit, Kissinger also noted disagreement with the administration's post-summit tactics.

Kissinger appeared on NBC-TV, *which has signed him to a five-year* contract as a consultant for an undisclosed sum, estimated by televi*sion insiders to be around $1m. He is* also writing a book covering foreign policy in the Nixon and Ford ad*ministrations.*

Until recently he has been reluctant to engage in detailed public debate on the Carter administration's efforts abroad. But the approach of this year's congressional elections has brought Kissinger increasingly into partisan politics, and into helping Republican candidates with public appearances, including fund-raising.

Asked about growing speculation in New York that he is considering running for the Senate against Javits in 1980, Kissinger acknowledged that "obviously a lot of people have mentioned it to me, but right now I really *haven't thought about it.*"

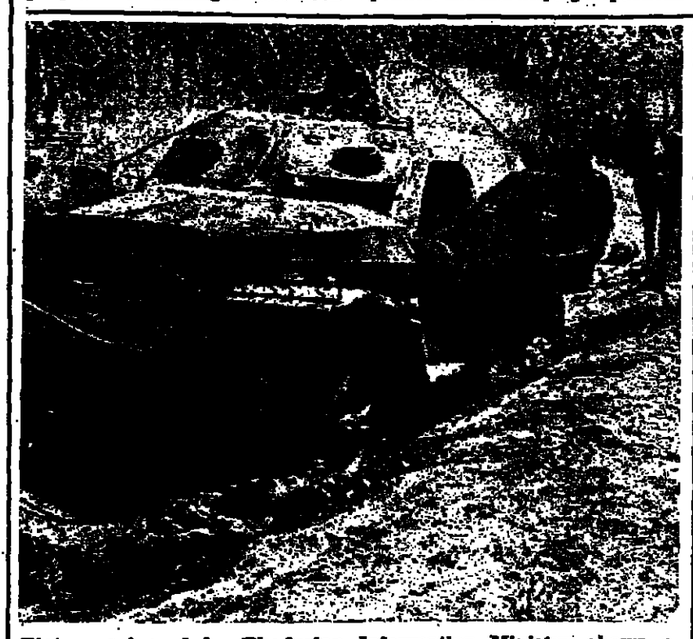
When pressed, he added, "It would be silly to say that one doesn't think *about it, but right now I'm acting on* the assumption that Javits is going to run."

Javits told newsmen on Thursday that he has not yet decided about running and would not announce his decision before February, 1980. His advisers are reportedly divided over whether the 74-year-old Javits, who *is in good health, should run for what* would be his fifth term.

Kissinger charged that the Carter administration has been "needlessl compliant toward Soviet geopolitica *expansionism.*"

At the same time, Kissinger said Carter's declarations hitting at th Russians for human-rights abuse have caused "excessive tensions produced by verbal declarations tha have had no practical conse quences."

Asked about Soviet strategy in th Middle East and Africa, Kissinge took the administration to task fo not supporting the interim Rhode sian government headed by Smit and three black nationalist leaden who at one stage promised to hol free elections to bring the country 6.5 million blacks to majority rule b the end of the year. They subs quently acknowledged they woul not be able to keep to this timetable



Picture released by Rhodesian Information Ministry shows a Mozambican armoured personnel carrier knocked out by Rhodesian troops during their raid between Wednesday and Saturday. (UPI telephoto)

Hundreds of guerrillas killed in Mozambique raid, Rhodesia announces

SALISBURY (AP). — *The Rhode*sian army estimates that it killed "hundreds" of black nationalist *guerrillas while losing two dead in* the raid on 25 bases in Mozambique in last week's four-day strike, a *military spokesman said yesterday.*

At a briefing for newsmen, the spokesman said white-led Rhodesian forces lost two men dead and two slightly wounded.

The spokesman made it clear that more raids were planned against bases of the Patriotic Front guerrilla alliance in both Mozambique on the east and Zambia on the west.

He also disclosed, for the first time, that seven incursions have been made into Mozambique and Zambia in the past three months.

Giving the first details of last week's raid — the fifth announced into Mozambique during the six-year-old war — the spokesman said that because of the widespread nature and speed of the operation *against the 25 bases, it was not possi*ble to give accurate guerrilla casualties.

"But these are believed to run into hundreds," he said.

He stated that almost as many *guerrillas had been killed inside* Rhodesia so far this year as in the whole of 1977. Military communiques *have listed more than 1,750 dead in*side the country since January and a total of 5,443 since 1972.

A communique yesterday disclosed 54 war dead since Friday, comprising two members of the security forces, 19 guerrillas and 33 black civilians.

In London, Foreign Secretary David Owen flew to attend the UN General Assembly in New York, set to make a new bid to get all-party Rhodesian peace talks off the ground. He warned that failure to do so would make a military solution "unstoppable." (AP, UPI)

Baby born half-hour after mother dies in collision

CARDIFF, Wales (UPI). — Dr. Jane Steiner knew she had minutes — maybe only seconds — to bring a live baby out of the womb of its dead mother, killed a half-hour earlier in a bicycle-truck collision.

The 2-kilo girl that Karen Brown *had carried for eight months fought* for her life yesterday in the special-care baby unit of Cardiff's Royal Infirmary.

Doctors said she was in "poor, but not critical" condition.

Dr. Steiner, 25, took only 30 seconds on Friday night to perform the emergency Caesarean section — her first — that saved the child from starving for oxygen.

Then she went to her room and wept.

The child's father, Colin Brown, a 21-year-old bakery worker, has named his daughter Louise Ann Karen Jane: Louise Ann because his wife chose it; Karen for his dead 19-year-old wife; and Jane for Jane Steiner.

Hospital spokesman David Charles said baby Louise was being given extra oxygen, and mothers in the maternity ward were donating their milk for her feedings.

Ethiopia fears new Somali attack

NAIROBI (Reuter). — Ethiopia has accused neighbouring Somalia of training thousands of guerrillas to launch a new attack in the disputed Ogaden region.

Addis Ababa Radio said in a broadcast monitored here that five Ethiopian prisoners of war who returned home recently said Somalia was training 3,000 guerrillas at a camp at Harirad, northern Somalia.

"Their purpose is to invade Ethiopia," the radio said. The Somali government has admitted supporting guerrilla movements fighting in the Ogaden, a semi-desert region inhabited mainly by ethnic Somali nomads but which is under Ethiopian rule.

Policeman shot in Basque area

MADRID (UPI). — Terrorists in the Basque region sprayed 38 bullets into two Spanish policemen yesterday just hours before the start of the final debate on the country's post-Franco constitution.

The young gunmen killed the two officers with sub-machinegun and pistol fire at the fruit market of the Basque city of San Sebastian where the pair was loading produce into a jeep.

At 4:30 p.m. in Madrid, the upper house of the Cortes (parliament) was to begin debate on the post-Franco constitution. The draft constitution has already been approved by the lower house.

Basque moderates demand that the document give their region full autonomy while Basque separatists demand that it give them a chanc for full independence. King Jua Carlos' government has alread given the Basques and other region minorities a limited amount of hom rule.

In the city of Lugo, right-wir *mourners buried a policeman kille* on Saturday by a terrorist bomb the Basque region and cried, "*Franco were alive this would ha* already been stopped."

A month ago the separati organization ETA (Basq Homeland and Liberty) announced "permanent armed offensive against Spanish police in the region. However, no group ir mediately took responsibility f yesterday's San Sebastian attack.

Top West German terrorist suspect identified after Dortmund capture

DORTMUND (Reuter). — A woman *captured after a gunbattle with* police in a Dortmund wood was identified yesterday as Angelika Speitel, 26, *one of West Germany's most* wanted terrorist suspects.

She is believed to have planned the *escape route for the murderers of* federal prosecutor Siegfried Buback in April last year.

Speitel *was caught on Sunday after* being wounded in a clash in which a policeman was shot dead. Police *said she had been positively iden*tified by people who visited her in hospital.

The delay in identifying Speitel arose because police had no fingerprints of her. Speitel is also suspected of involvement in last year's murder of kidnapp Employers Federation lead Hanns-Martin Schleyer. Her hu band Volker was arrested on a tra *near Bremen last October and h* been charged with membership in criminal organization.

The second suspect captured w Speitel was identified as Mich Knoll, 27. He lay critically ill *hospital yesterday, suffering fro* bullet wounds received during t gunbattle. Not counted among har *core terrorists, Knoll was wanted* membership in a criminal organi tion.

A third suspect escaped in the gu battle which broke out when a poli patrol car surprised the group ha ing shooting practice.

Ford: I laid peace accord foundation

CLEVELAND (UPI). — Former U.S. president Gerald Ford said Sunday he is pleased with U.S. President Jimmy Carter's efforts to bring peace to the Middle East, but added he felt his administration had laid the foundation for it.

Ford, speaking at a news conference prior to a charitable dinner in suburban Shaker Heights, said Carter should be applauded for his work to bring peace to the Middle East.

"I think we laid the foundation for it in September 1975, when Secreta (of State Henry) Kissinger got Isra and Egypt to sign the Sinai Tw agreement, which was a significa breakthrough at that time becau Israel gave up considerably in t way of land in the Sinai and t Israelis withdrew from previo positions such as the Suez Canal Ford said. "We (he and Kissinge were able to take the first step, an think it laid the foundation for wh *has taken place or what h* transpired at Camp David."

Graham turns other cheek

OSLO (UPI). — American Evangelist Billy Graham's Scandina*vian tour got off to an unusual start* this past weekend in Oslo when he was hit in the face by a rotten tomato *thrown by a demonstrator protesting* what she called "Power Christianity."

Graham managed to remain calm after being hit with a tomato containing a corrosive chemical while giving a speech in Oslo Saturday, and was not injured. A woman was detained in the incident.

After speaking to 22,000 people at football stadium Sunday, he wa shelled again with rotten fruit a cream cake, but this time t *demonstrators' aim proved u* inspired.

The Minneapolis Evangelist, pau *ing to brush aside some of the toma* following the earlier incide quipped. "Some time ago I got *lemon pie in may face. It taste* good."

Waiter, there's a hand in my soup

TOKYO (Reuter). — The severed hands of a gangster killed in an underworld power struggle were disposed of in Chinese noodle soup sold at a stall in central Tokyo, police said yesterday.

Shoichi Murakami was killed with kitchen knives by five men on July 5, and his body was cut into small pieces to avoid identification, the police said.

The hands were put in the soup to get rid of fingerprints, and the rest of the body was buried on a mountain near Kobz.

Police said the gang ordered the soup stall owner to put the hand in his soup and later threw the bone into a rubbish bin. The five member of the Tokyo-based gang wer arrested earlier this month on susp cion of manslaughter and aba doning a corpse.

Gottfried meets Ashe

LOS ANGELES (AP). — Second seeded Brian Gottfried and seventh *seeded Arthur Ashe scored sem* final victories on Sunday in the $200 000 men's tennis tournament a *UCLA's Pauley Pavilion.*

The pair were to play for the $30 600 first prize in the finals last night

Bank Leumi LE-ISRAEL B.M. בנק לאומי לישראל בע"מ

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Condition of the Bank and its Subsidiaries as at 30th June, 1978

(IL thousands — unaudited)

		31.12.77	30.6.77
Capital, Reserves and Surplus	3,639,743	2,714,113	1,945,204
Capital Notes — convertible into Shares of the Bank	958,604	523,074	429,279
	4,598,347	3,237,187	2,374,483
Interest of Outside Shareholders	1,088,287	888,346	567,476
Non-Convertible Bonds and Capital Notes	2,344,386	2,024,766	1,047,255
Deposits	125,279,650	102,256,568	56,741,570
Deposits for the Granting of Loans	17,049,121	12,536,778	8,639,545
Debentures Issued by Subsidiaries	25,688,600	21,316,673	15,182,297
Other Accounts	2,525,865	2,087,358	1,479,851
Liabilities on Account of Customers	9,517,770	7,899,630	4,986,947
	188,092,026	152,247,306	91,019,424

		31.12.77	30.6.77
Cash and Balances with Banks	72,398,214	59,876,148	31,073,244
Securities	9,445,172	7,123,793	3,879,060
Deposits with and Loans to the Government	42,025,918	34,781,133	23,348,797
Loans	37,345,449	29,459,891	18,633,700
Loans out of Deposits for the Granting of Loans	14,949,396	11,175,672	7,441,066
	94,320,758	75,416,696	49,423,563
Other Accounts	1,558,919	1,248,683	1,068,245
Bank Premises and Equipment	851,193	682,361	588,365
Liabilities of Customers	9,517,770	7,899,630	4,986,947
	188,092,026	152,247,306	91,019,424

Dividends paid to Shareholders

Mid-1978
7½% interim cash dividend
plus 20% Bonus Shares

For year	Cash Dividend	Bonus Shares
1977	16%	33⅓%
1976	16%	20%
1975	16%	20%

Prime Minister Begin tells the Knesset about Camp David

I bring the message of peace

Mr. Speaker, Members of the Knesset.

I bring to the Knesset, and through it to the nation, the message of the establishment of peace with the strongest and largest of the Arab states: and, in the course of time, inevitably, with all our neighbours.

The documents agreed upon at the Camp David conference, and which I signed, on behalf of the Government of Israel, in the White House, are before you. Therefore I shall not read them out. On the other hand, for psychological-political reasons, I will not be able, today, to reveal the contents of two other documents, namely: the first Egyptian document which was presented to President Carter and to myself at our first meeting at Camp David, and the first American document which was presented to the Israeli and the Egyptian delegations. The day will come when these documents, too, will be published. And then it will become clear to every person in Israel and throughout the world what we achieved and what we did not achieve, what we precluded, what we rejected, what we received, and what sacrifices we made for the sake of peace, in order to prevent killing, for the sake of peace for our nation and for the peoples around us.

First of all, I would like to do my duty to thank the team: to Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan and to Defence Minister Ezer Weizman, without whose help and activity the attainment of the agreements would have been impossible; to our Ambassador in the United States, Simcha Dinitz; to Prof. Barak and Dr. Rosenne, our two salient jurists, who worked day and night; to Aluf Avraham Tamir, one of the paramount experts on Israeli security, to Tat-Aluf Poran and Aluf Mishne Ilan Tehila; to Yehiel Kadishai, to Dan Pattir, to Eli Rubinstein, and to our security men, who guarded us day and night with unbounded dedication and loyalty.

We had a team. We worked in the spirit of a team. Regarding every meeting between ourselves and the American delegation, or every conversation between one of our members and a member of the Egyptian delegation. We would meet — whether it was day or night — for joint consultation; and each member of the delegation, without difference of state rank, expressed his opinion freely, and everyone tried to take into consideration the view of his fellow-delegation member. Of this team, I shall say, simply: Well done.

From this rostrum I would again like to thank the President of the United States, Mr. Jimmy Carter, for his very initiative in convening such an unprecedented conference. We searched for precedents in the history of the past century for the Camp David conference. We found none. This was a unique conference. The President of the United States initiated it. Ran it. Devoted to it not only days but also nights. Worked until dawn. And within an hour or two was on his feet again. He interested himself directly in the formulations and not just in the ideas. He discussed with us every clause, every sentence, every word, and, sometimes, as I shall yet show, even every letter.

There were difficulties at the conference — they were unavoidable. There were crises at the conference — they, too, could not be prevented in advance. The President of the United States did not despair even for a minute, not even at the most critical moments — and he believed that the result would be a positive one. He went from representative to representative, and he did not hesitate to visit the cabins of the Israeli and Egyptian delegation heads. He did not rest. Did not despair, and finally the three-way agreement was attained. I am certain that I am expressing the view of all the members of the Knesset when here, from Jerusalem, from the rostrum of the house of representatives, I send our gratitude and our esteem to the President of the United States for his initiative, his toil, his devotion during this very important international conference.

Mr. Chairman.

The critical importance of the agreement with Egypt lies in the fact that this time we undertook to sign a peace treaty. No more partial agreements. No more interim agreements — in which the state of war remains as it was. But a peace treaty, which, in line with the known international models, generally opens with the following sentence: "The state of war between the two countries has come to an end." This is the difference — one of major importance. It means complete normalization of relations, including the establishment of diplomatic relations, economic and cultural relations, an end to economic boycott, free movement of people and goods.

Experts on security assert and confirm that we have attained sufficient and satisfactory security conditions for the State of Israel, by laying down demilitarized zones, areas of thinned out forces and early-warning facilities.

True, there is a problem of the airfields, and with regard to them a change has occurred between the agreements as signed and the original peace plan which we submitted last December. At that time we proposed that of the three Sinai airfields — Eitam, Etzion and Ophira — two would be transferred to civilian administration and one — Etzion — would remain in the hands of the Israel Air Force even after the transition period. This time, with regard to that airfield, nothing availed, and the Israeli delegation consented to transfer to Egyptian civilian administration all three airfields in Sinai. On the other hand, we were assured that with the help of our friends the Americans, two airbases would be built in the Negev. Strategically, from the point of view of our security, whether in the south or in the northwest, this marks virtually no change.

The geographical distance between the existing airfields and those to be constructed is no more than a dozen kilometres — and in our day with supersonic aircraft, the difference in defence capacity is next to negligible. It was determined that we will not leave the existing airfields as long as the new, alternative airfields are not functional.

President Sadat and I agreed that even though the signed undertaking is to arrive at signing of the peace treaty between Egypt and Israel within three months, we would try to cut this period to two months. Therefore, today I can say, without absolute commitment — as this depends on both sides — that it may be, there is hope, that by the end of the year the peace treaty between the two countries will be signed.

The most painful matter has to do with our settlements in Sinai — in northern Sinai and in southern Sinai. There were those who claimed that we ceded them even prior to President Sadat's visit to Jerusalem in order to allow that visit to take place. Mr. Chairman, I assert from the Knesset rostrum, with all the responsibility devolving upon statements made from this rostrum, that this claim is baseless — and of this we have written proof. I am astonished that serious persons, who in the past held central state posts, permit themselves to spread these kinds of fabrications.

There are also those who claim that we did not fight for these settlements at the Camp David conference. Were it possible to ask President Carter and one of his chief aides how the Israeli delegation fought for these settlements, you would get a detailed reply. But that is not the main thing.

Let me put it simply and straightforwardly: This is a very painful matter, and not only will I not hide my pain, but I will express it in every way in which I can express human feeling. But today, as I well know, we are faced with the following choice: To accept the resolution as the government will table it, through me, in the Knesset. Or that the negotiations on a peace treaty will not even begin and all the things agreed on at Camp David will be completely done away with. That is the choice. Those are the two possibilities. There is no third. And I declare that with a sorrowful and painful heart, but with a quiet conscience, I shall recommend opting for the possibility which we chose yesterday at the cabinet session. Because that is the way that leads to peace. That is the supreme national interest — including that of my settler friends. Therefore, I shall move that the Knesset decide and vote on the following motion, with the concurrence of the Government of Israel:

"The Knesset approves the Camp David agreements signed by the Prime Minister at the White House on September 17, 1978. If during the negotiations for the conclusion of a peace treaty between Egypt and Israel, all outstanding issues are completely agreed upon, and the agreement is expressed in a written document — the Knesset authorizes the government, within the framework of the peace treaty, during a period to be agreed by the parties, to withdraw the Israeli settlers from Sinai, and to resettle them."

The basis for the framework agreement concerning Judea, Samaria and Gaza is our autonomy plan, as we proposed it last December, and these are our proposals: The Israeli military government and its civilian administration will be withdrawn. The Arab residents will elect, on their own, an administrative council. We shall not intervene in the running of their day-to-day affairs. As regards our national security, the key point is that the IDF is to remain in Judea, Samaria and Gaza.

The agreement states that "a withdrawal of Israeli armed forces will take place and there will be a redeployment of the remaining Israeli forces into specified security locations." In other words, we have agreed to withdraw a certain number of our soldiers, while the rest of the soldiers will remain in Judea, Samaria and Gaza. The deployment will soon take place, and the soldiers of Israel — and only them — will safeguard our national security. Our army will remain in Judea and Samaria beyond the transition period. That is the fundamental change in all the deliberations held over the past two years to this day.

We left no doubt, and we stated, that after the five-year transition period, when the question of sovereignty comes up for decision, we shall assert our right to sovereignty over Judea, Samaria and Gaza. If an agreement is reached against the background of counter-claims, very well. If no agreement is arrived at, the result will be that the autonomy arrangements and of Israel's security will continue to remain in force.

I want to stress what we precluded in connection with this agreement, vis-a-vis the earlier proposals presented to us:

(A) There will be no plebiscite in Judea, Samaria and Gaza. At the conference, we had to remind our friends that Meinertzhagen writes in his memoirs that in the 'twenties it was suggested to Arthur James Balfour that a plebiscite be held concerning Palestine, and the then British Foreign Secretary replied: "If a plebiscite is held over Palestine, then all the Jews throughout the world should take part in it." That proposal was stricken from the agenda, and approval will be given by the residents' elected representatives.

(B) There is not and will not be under any condition or in any circumstances a Palestinian state.

(C) The murderers organization known as the PLO — (in reply to an interjection, Begin stated: Since the days of the Nazis there has not arisen an organization as barbaric and anti-human as the so-called PLO) — the murderers organization known as the PLO is not and will not be a factor in negotiations (and we have heard from the President of the U.S. the apt comparison between the PLO and the Nazis). Because this is an organization which intends, supposedly, to annihilate the State of Israel — it will never know the day — but it has made the civilian population the sole target of its attacks. In the end this boomerangs, and there is now a vendetta among its own wings. And you know very well what has recently transpired in Beirut. Learn a lesson from this, and be careful, gentlemen: You, too, could one day be among the victims of that organization.

(Interjection by MK Moshe Shahal, Alignment: Mr. Prime Minister, could you please clarify what you have today been quoted as saying to "Newsweek," concerning your readiness to meet with and sit with the PLO people if they are elected...

Prime minister: No such thing. I was asked, if someone from among the PLO sympathizers should be elected to the administrative council how would we react? I said: If he is elected, he is elected. And we will then say to him: If you behave properly, you will sit on this committee. But don't even conceive of doing injury to anyone in Israel or of disrupting order. That was my reply, and I stick to it.)

As to Jerusalem: One day, at Camp David, it was proposed to us that the flag of an Arab state fly over the Temple Mount. We refused, and the flag was lowered before it was raised. On the final day of the conference the draft of a letter was presented to us, which was to be sent to me and to President Sadat, concerning the status of Jerusalem. We told the American delegation that if that letter remained in force and was sent to us, we would not sign any agreements. Therefore, that letter was withdrawn. In its place, another letter was sent us, and I replied to it, as follows:

"Mr. President, I have the honour to inform you that on 28 June, 1967 Israel's parliament (the Knesset) promulgated and adopted a law to the effect: 'The Government is empowered by a decree to apply the law, the jurisdiction and administration of the state to any part of the Eretz Israel, Land of Israel — (Palestine), as stated in that decree.' On the basis of this law, the Government of Israel decreed in July 1967 that Jerusalem is one city indivisible, the Capital of the State of Israel."

The question of the settlements came up. As regards adding manpower to the existing settlements, no problem exists. In Judea and Samaria and on the Golan Heights we will reinforce them with more families. As regards Judea, Samaria and Gaza I had no doubts whatsoever: I promised President Carter that during the period of the negotiations for the signing of a peace treaty — and today we are engaged in just one negotiation: with Egypt — that is, during the estimated three-month period, we would not establish new civilian settlements. This matter caused misunderstanding. Therefore, even though I had absolutely no doubts concerning the substance of this

(Continued on back page)

Peres: Congratulations— but price seems too high

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The only other speaker in yesterday morning's Knesset debate was Shimon Peres, who replied to the prime minister for the Labour opposition.

Peres said he "congratulates without any hesitation whatsoever the government of Israel and the prime minister for their decision to move towards peace, by paying a price that seems too high."

What is more, Peres added, the Begin government had "freed itself from its previous position, and has proceeded towards a new era in the history of the Middle East."

As for President Sadat, Peres lauded him and the Egyptian people for withstanding threats throughout the Arab world, and coming to Jerusalem "where he sought peace, offered peace and found a response for peace."

Peres said that Israel now must pay two prices — the price for peace itself, plus the price for the errors it had committed during the pre-Camp David negotiations.

For example, it sanctioned new settlements in Sinai "and the heart of the West Bank" after negotiations had begun, and this caused "untold damage" to Israel's position.

The government at first declined to apply UN Resolution 242 to the West Bank and Gaza, and did so only later, after the diplomatic harm had been done.

The government at first refused to reply to the two questions put to it by the Americans. Later, when the government finally did reply, that answer went even further than had originally been necessary.

Peres continued: "Throughout the negotiations preceding Camp David the government did not believe Sadat would agree to the stationing of Israeli soldiers on the West Bank. The government erred, and as a result it had to agree now only to a limited military presence there.

"We have paid a dear price for these misjudgments. And then, out of the blue, the government decided to yield all of Sinai — and on that point the government destroyed Israel's credibility."

By controlling Sinai, the opposition leader declared, Israel enjoyed a defensible border, with settlements, airfields, territorial contiguity from Eilat to Sharm e-Sheikh and a land presence in the Yamit district.

Then, chiding Begin on his explanation for moving the Sinai airfields across the international border into Israel, Peres said, "I'm astonished, sir, at your explanation. Today, a few score kilometres are not important to you. Yet only a short time ago, when you stood at this rostrum discussing the West Bank, you asserted that 'every kilometre and every gun emplacement counts.' Mr. Begin, you must be consistent!"

Peres branded the Camp David agreement's Sinai aspects as "worse than the Rogers plan," since that plan left the door open for negotiating the status of Sharm e-Sheikh, while the Begin-Sadat pact gave Sharm back to the Egyptians outright.

"Now that we have yielded on the Sinai airfields and defensible borders," he continued, "we have returned to the 1967 boundaries. I am surprised to hear the government claim that UN forces will serve as a buffer. If this is so, then we have here a precedent for the Golan Heights; and the arrangement in Sinai will serve as a model for future negotiations with Syria, Lebanon and Jordan."

Returning to the subject of the West Bank, Peres stated: "It emerges now that Israel's autonomy plan for that region does not replace Resolution 242, but supplements it.

"The agreement states that Israel, together with representatives of Jordan and the local residents, will — and I quote — 'determine the location of borders and the character of the security requirements.' In other words, we shall still have to decide on a border and security arrangements — or, 'autonomy' for propaganda purposes, and (in reality) withdrawal — actual withdrawal — in the near future."

Peres bore down heavily on this point, claiming that the meaning of the Camp David accord in relation to the West Bank is that the autonomy period is really a transitional pause leading to practical statehood.

Peres put it this way: "According to the agreement, the Israel military government will fade away and local residents will be granted the authority to rule themselves with full autonomy. Mr. Prime Minister, if you so wish, you can choose not to call this Palestinian statehood, but this is only a game of semantics.

"Thus, except for the presence of our military, there are all the signs of real independent self-government. Mr. Prime Minister, you are in duty bound to make this very clear to the Knesset."

While Begin and his team were "playing around with the meaning of the word sovereignty," he went on, Israel had lost out on defensible borders and the prospects of a lasting peace. Unlike Begin, Peres maintained that the Palestinian people included not only persons now residing in Judea, Samaria and the Gaza District, but also all those who have left those areas since 1967.

Peres saw no value in Israel's having reserved the right to claim sovereignty over the West Bank and Gaza after the five-year autonomy period. "We will be able to do so, and why not?" he asked rhetorically. "But who will respond to our claim and who will agree or support us?"

Therefore the Camp David agreement on the West Bank and Gaza issues "cannot make us shout with happiness," Peres said. "And the responsibility for the results will be that of this government alone and no one else."

As a responsible opposition, Peres concluded, the Alignment will support the Camp David agreements "even if it means we are to bear the burdens of the errors the present government has committed prior to the Camp David summit as well as the burdens of the difficulties that are yet to come."

THE CAMP DAVID MEDAL

Commemorative medal to mark the historic signing of the Camp David agreement.

PROPHESY OF THE END OF DAYS BECOMES REALITY

A historic epoch reaches its climax at this time, as the three far-sighted leaders banish the enmity of generations and open the door of a new era.

The world stands silent at this historic moment !

The medal was struck in order to commemorate this great, historic hour. It is being distributed in Israel and throughout the world.

Description:
The three religious symbols, the Star of David, the Cross and the Crescent, appear interlocked on the medal, as a symbol of co-existence.
The symbols are not whole — they complete each other, and in so doing create a new symbol in which all components have equal importance.
For thousands of years, Eretz Yisrael has been the geographical focus of the beliefs of millions of people. Only now, for the first time, are their hopes for the realization of co-existence approaching fulfilment.
Thousands of years of strife have not uprooted their belief — this symbol, in which each component forms and completes the others, is a symbol of new hope for our generation — peace!

NO MORE WAR, in Hebrew, English and Arabic, is inscribed around the medal.
The reverse side bears the likeness of the three leaders representing three peoples and three religions: President Carter in the centre — as the uniting factor — flanked by Begin and Sadat. Their likenesses are not shown separate but blending into each other. Each is shown looking with common purpose in a common direction.

The historic meeting of Carter, Begin and Sadat is a high point in the new spirit, and symbolizes the realization of a dream which once seemed so unattainable; and as a basis and connecting thread, "Camp David Meeting, September 1978" is engraved around the medal!

Sales:
The medal will be sold in Israel and abroad, simultaneously, for a short period. Sales at the prices shown will continue until October 1, 1978. The number of medals issued will be restricted and the figures will be published when sales end.

COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL

Metal	Dia.	Weight	Price
22 carat gold	35 mm.	30 g.	IL6,850
Silver	35 mm.	30 g.	IL485
Silver plated	59 mm.	100 g.	IL195
Gold plated	59 mm.	100 g.	IL285

Prices include VAT.

The medal is available:

In Tel Aviv, from Tel Aviv Coins and Medals Distribution Co., 6 Rehov Mendele. "Havdala," 101 Allenby Road.
In Haifa, from Hamatzli'ah, 24 Rehov Yafo, Medallions Shop, 7 Rehov Blaik.
In Beersheba from The Black Penny, 113 Rehov Keren Kayemeth Leisrael.
In Jerusalem, from 38 Rehov Yafo.
In Netanya, from Dubi, 2 Rehov Stampfer

Orders through banks:
Medals may be ordered by depositing the purchase price at a branch of the Discount Bank, for crediting to account 281177 at the Bograshov branch, Tel Aviv.

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Fill in, cut out and post the coupon, attaching a remittance for the amount due.

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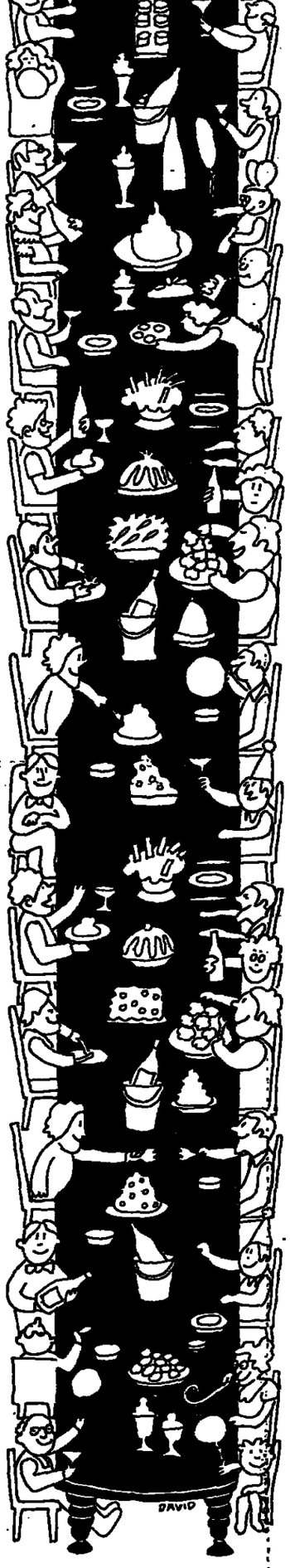
I enclose a remittance for IL.....
Name..... Address..... Signature.....

The medals will be dispatched by registered post within 10 days of the receipt of order with payment.

NO MORE WAR !

The Tel Aviv Coins and Medals Distribution Co.



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A pledge to fight from a frail general

By NORMAN KEMPSTER/Washington Post News Service

WASHINGTON. — Looking like a pale apparition from a time many Americans have tried to forget, deposed Cambodian President Lon Nol sat in a high-backed wicker chair outside the locked building that once was his nation's embassy here and proclaimed, "we are alive."

A handful of Cambodian refugees, who outnumbered reporters at a sparsely attended press conference, applauded as Lon Nol pledged to continue the struggle against the Communist regime that has ruled Cambodia since 1975.

But the former field-marshal looked too frail for the task. Weakened by a stroke suffered while he was still head of the government in Phnom Penh, he moved slowly and spoke softly.

Lon Nol became the Cambodian president in 1972 after a U.S.-backed coup deposed the government of Prince Norodom Sihanouk. The Sihanouk government had been neutral in the fighting in neighbouring Vietnam, but after Lon Nol became head of state, the war spread to Cambodia.

NOW A RESIDENT of Hawaii, Lon Nol came to Washington as part of an effort to seat a "Free Khmer" delegation at the UN in place of the representative of the Communist government of Premier Pol Pot.

"The Khmer Republic is today illegally occupied by a band of thugs and international terrorists," Lon Nol said. "They kill children. They kill women. They kill the old. They kill the educated. They kill each other... These bandits think that Khmers residing in free countries are also dead.

"Well, we want them to know that we are alive," he said. "We have continued the struggle, and we shall continue it for five years, 100, 1,000 years or for however long it may be necessary to restore our civilization."

Lon Nol, who still refers to himself as president because he did not resign before he fled Phnom Penh on April 1, 1975, spoke in Cambodian. An aide translated his words into English.

THE PRESS conference was held on the still well-tended lawn of the Cambodian Embassy on 16th Street, about 40 blocks north of the White House. The building is locked because the U.S. has no diplomatic relations with the present Cambodian regime. Lon Nol — despite his claim to the presidency — does not have a key.

As he sat behind a small table covered by a red, white and blue Cambodian flag depicting the temple ruins at Angor Wat, he was unsparing in his analysis of the faults of the regime he once headed.

"There is the belief that the Khmer Republic occupies its present status because of previous widespread corruption, incompetence and treason which resulted in a lack of will to continue the struggle," Lon Nol said. "I am not going to deny this."

But he also delivered an oblique swipe at the U.S. "If some Khmers failed to understand the brutal, murderous and genocidal nature of the enemy and lost the will to continue the struggle, some of our allies were guilty of the same mistake," he said.

Lon Nol said that more than 3 million Cambodians — almost half of the 1975 population — had been killed in a little more than three years of Communist rule.

He said the deaths included more than 90 per cent of the non-Communist Cambodian Army, 90 per cent of the nation's students, 90 per cent of the former regime's civil servants, 30 per cent of the peasants and even 15 per cent of the Khmer Rouge insurgents who carried the Communist banner in the war.

In answer to a question, Lon Nol said the figures were "only estimates." There are no authoritative figures on the proportions of the Cambodian blood bath, but Senator George S. McGovern (Democrat of South Dakota), estimated recently that at least 2.5 million people have been killed. Other estimates range from 1.5 million to 3 million.

THE LON NOL effort to unseat the Communist delegation at the UN has attracted little support. But the former field marshal is optimistic that his effort might yet be successful.

In answer to a question, he said that the U.S. Ambassador to the UN, Andrew Young, "is very sympathetic to our people." He did not say, however, that Young had offered any encouragement to Lon Nol's UN campaign.

Lon Nol (Unipix)

Vying vampires in UK

By SUE ARNOLD/Observer Foreign News Service

THERE'S AN awful lot of blood in *London's Shaftesbury Avenue these* days. Count Dracula has taken up residence at both ends of this West End street of theatres.

The eccentric aristo with a taste for jugular veins moved into No.47, the Queen's Theatre, last month, but as there's barely room to swing a bat, *he has acquired a second home* further down the road at the Shaftesbury Theatre.

It looks as if Dracula is about to do for vampires what "Bonnie and Clyde" did for gangsters, and "Jaws" for fishmongers. How London theatregoers will choose between the two versions of the Bram Stoker classic is difficult to say.

Both plays are American imports. Both were Broadway successes. George Chakiris, at the Queen's Theatre, in "The Passion of Dracula," has the obvious advantage of getting his teeth into the part three weeks ahead of Terence Stamp, whose show has its first night this week.

There hasn't been a stage version of this tortured tale of Transylvanian blood transfusion for decades, although "Dracula," and permutations thereof "Brides of Dracula," "Son of Dracula," "Carry on Dracula," etc. have been fodder *for filmgoers for years, ever since* the original silent movie.

Chakiris says the plays are so entirely different there's no question of plagiarism. Outside the Queen's, where lurid pictures show Chakiris, fangs flaring, about to make a meal of a hapless virgin, thundering Gothic organ music blares into the street.

THE VAMPIRE cult seems to be spreading. In suburban Leatherhead at the Thorndike Theatre the Prince of Darkness is currently packing them in. Specialist shops are selling vampire fangs; realistically bloodstained. They come attached to a pink plastic plate and fit over most normal gnashers. Terence Stamp is convinced we'll all be swaggering about in black velvet cloaks by Christmas.

Chakiris and Stamp are an unlikely brace of bloodsuckers. George Chakiris was last seen on the West End stage 20 years ago in the musical "West Side Story." So identified is he with the role of the lithe-limbed teenaged tearaway (he won *an Oscar for the film version) that* it's no wonder many of the audience expect him to shed his cloak and execute a few pirouettes. Not a chance. *Both stage Draculas* are strictly dramatic roles.

"Actually, it's more exhausting than dancing," said Chakiris in his dressing-room after a performance. "I sweat a lot." As he talked, he mopped his torso with a large brown bath-towel. The famous cloak goes to the cleaners twice a week. He doesn't look a day over 20, and every night the stage-door is besieged by teenaged girls looking for autographs and, hopefully, a quick bite in the neck.

Chakiris saw both plays in New York and guardedly describes the Stamp version as "stylized." Stamp calls it high camp, with humorous undertones. He hasn't been on the stage since "Alfie," which flopped in New York nine years ago. Since then he has made a number of films.

He flails his arms like windmills, jerks his head back savagely and postures dramatically. His conversation is peppered with "Pows" and "Aaarghs," and "Wharooms" and "Splats," possibly the result of too much blood-letting. There's an awful lot of blood in Shaftesbury Avenue these days.

In need of good leaders

By HYAM CORNEY
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — Moshe Gilad, who has just completed his two-year term as head of the World Zionist Organization's Youth and Hehalutz Department in Britain, is returning to Israel optimistic about the future of British Jewry provided that certain basic changes in its thinking about youth take place.

Gilad, who was born in Britain and was educated here before going on aliya 26 years ago, told me in an interview that the Jewish community *must reconsider the amount of support* it gives to what he calls the informal side of education, the youth clubs.

"A great deal of money and effort goes into the formal side of education, but this cannot be successful unless more goes into the informal side," he said.

What he would like to see is a more determined effort to train young men and women for leadership in the clubs and youth movements — leaders who are "consciously Jewish."

Gilad says that they would benefit not only those children who have no formal Jewish education but those who do as well.

"For often the way that Judaism is taught is off-putting and has not changed a great deal over the years. It is not always a very positive experience for the pupils, because the teachers are not able to put Judaism across as a living experience," he said.

BUT IF GILAD finds that teaching standards have not improved since he left the country a quarter of a century ago, he does at least believe that there have been some improvements, where Zionism is concerned.

"*In my youth*, to be a member of a Zionist organization set you aside from your contemporaries. Indeed, it was a divisive factor in the community. Today all that has changed.

"Today, Israel is an inspirational factor. If you want to inspire youngsters with a sense of Jewish identity, only Israel can do it. If anything awakens the non-committed and those who have no Jewish education it is Israel. It acts as a catalyst which encourages an identity of interest among the youth."

Even more could be done, though, with more money. The Jewish youth clubs are desperate for good leaders, he says, but are unlikely to attract them while salaries are so low and prospects of advancement so meagre.

He cited the example of one of the more active bodies: the B'nai B'rith Youth Organization, whose leader had just left because of the low pay (£3,000 a year). While BBYO would now probably go to £4,000, Gilad still considers this insufficient.

The Zionist movements are better off in this respect because they rely on volunteers "who work for peanuts," members who give a year to the movement before going on aliya.

THE YOUTH and Hehalutz Department spends some £400,000 a year on Anglo-Jewish youth. It employs 26 emissaries, up and down the country, a few of whom work also for the Aliya Department.

If Gilad had his way, some of the smaller Zionist movements, such as Dror, Hashomer Hatzair and Hanoar Hatzioni, would employ good local people who would be helped by a central emissary.

"A *shaliach* who comes over from Israel for two years and works with only 100 people is a waste," he believes.

Discussions have been held here on the question of completely reorganizing the budget and Gilad is *hopeful that changes will be made.* But there is of course, as he admits, "a political question."

While it is recognized that a merger of some of the smaller youth movements would be beneficial, this is unlikely to happen because of their links with political parties in Israel, he points out.

But is Israel getting good value for its financial investment in Anglo-Jewish youth? "In the main, yes. *Money spent on community shlichim* is money well spent and the same goes for those who service national organizations. If I have any complaint, it concerns the *shlichim of* the smaller movements who are not being used to their full advantage.

"Our big fight is to ensure that there are going to be Jews in England in 30 to 40 years so we are as concerned with Jewish commitment and Jewish education as we are with Israel and Zionism."

Gilad found his two years here "very invigorating," and is convinced that they were made easier by the fact that he was born here and thus knew the structure of the community. When he returns to Israel shortly, he will be going back to his job as supervisor of absorption and student centres in the north of the country.

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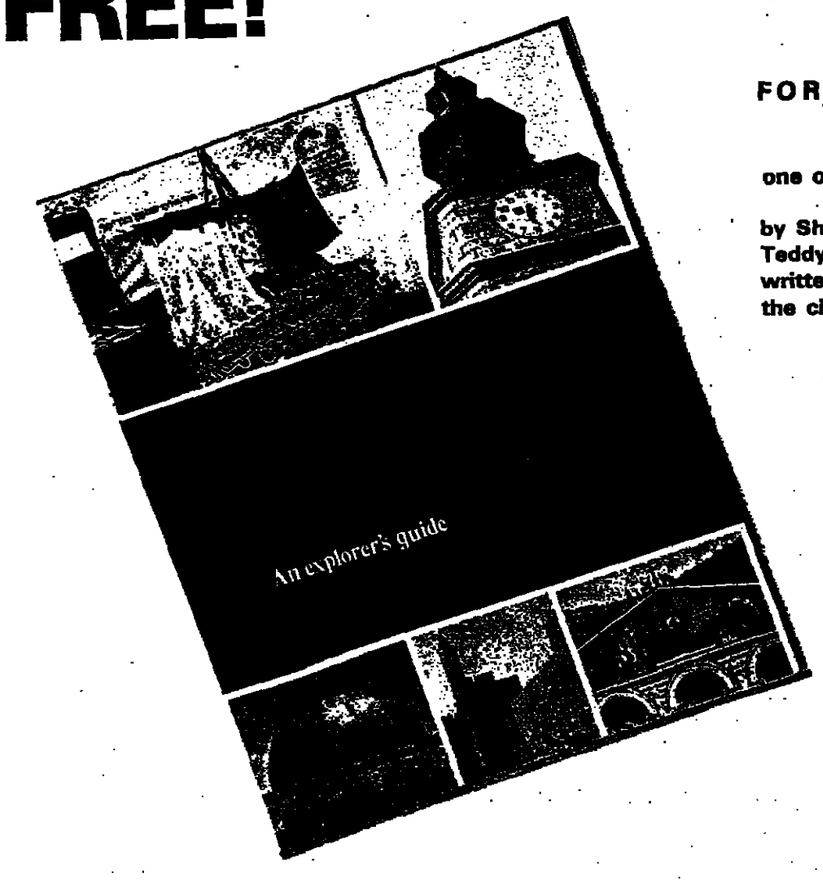

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A morning after switch of identity

LISTENING IN.../Ze'ev Schiff

TOMMY (Joseph) Lapid's "Controversy" (Army Radio, Wed., 1805) was, to my mind, one of the best panel discussion programmes I have ever tuned in to. Intriguing, challenging, captivating. The subject: Camp David, The Morning After.

Facing Tommy were the former director general of the Foreign Ministry, Prof. Shlomo Avineri, and the man who was, for so brief a time, Mr. Begin's information adviser, Mr. Shmuel Katz.

Round One: The two sparring partners seem to have exchanged identities. Katz is, so it emerges, solidly in line with the Alignment. To complicate matters he injects a note of pessimism, his very own: War (so Katz contends) is one possible outcome of the Camp David détente. Peace, that magic word, is in itself not enough to calm the trouble waters. We have given up something very concrete in return for a pledge.

This, says Katz, was a bad mistake. We should at least have stayed within the confines of the Red Line (roughly bisecting Sinai from Ras Mohammed to El Arish), which the previous — Alignment — government regarded as the ultimate concession Israel could afford to make. Katz feels there is little to be gained in surrendering Sinai in exchange for what he still sees as very hypothetical prospects.

Avineri reminds his listeners that for the last 30 years Israeli conceptions were based on the fact that there was no Arab country or leader *willing to recognize the existence of* Israel, let alone to grant it a place under the Mediterranean sun. All this has now changed.

Israeli policy-makers had always known that peace would be obtainable only at the expense of major territorial concessions. But all previous offers to return territory were turned down by the Arabs. Back in 1967, for instance, when Israel was basking in the radiance of its brilliant military victory, it had offered to return to the Mandatory borders (members of today's Likud were among those who supported this move). However, the Arabs responded with their famous — or infamous — triple "No" of the Khartoum Conference.

Katz: Sadat had to come to an agreement with us. Egypt's defence burdens were beyond what he could afford. But he came to Jerusalem last November "with Sinai already in his pocket." The Alignment would never have yielded that much so soon.

Avineri: But if Egypt is no longer our enemy?

Katz: We will return to the '49 situation all the same. Military historian Liddell Hart once said that the Arabs should have been able to cut us in two within a matter of hours in 1967 — if they hadn't been asleep on their feet. The fact that we were able to defend ourselves in 1967 doesn't mean that we'll be able to do so again — given the '49 borders — in the 1980s.

And so on. All pungent, and valid arguments. Perhaps the most gripping aspect of it all was the mirrored confusion, with the possibility emerging that the Alignment may come out solidly in support of Begin in the Knesset vote, while the premier's rank and file will hem and haw.

Will the Alignment rise to the occasion and put national interests above its own? (Don't miss the next instalment).

Katz (in conclusion): How can you ask me what the government should do when I don't even know how I should react?

THE DAY the news broke, Army Radio outscooped them all at zero four hundred hours GMT. Or was it an hour earlier? Whatever it was, it was still a solid hour ahead of the rest of the international pack, the U.S. excluded, and even the imperious BBC had nothing better to offer than a regurgitated version of *its earlier newscasts.*

The announcement as such was a collector's item delivered in humble understatement, as befits such occasions. It was followed by understandable bedlam.

Following the earlier news blackout everybody wanted to get in on the act, and the event was milked down to the last drearily repetitive drop.

Our Menahem was firmly in the lead with his magnificent verbal antics (which occasionally made me wince). But I was hissed at and trampled upon by the True Patriots. Who was I (I was told) to criticize this true Menahem Yisrael (Comforter of Israel) who was about to bring us an eternal Pacem Menahemis?

THE DAY AFTER: I was still glued to my set waiting for a pat on the back from some of the Truly Civilized Countries like K.O. (also known as Kreisky's Oestereich). Reception of Radio Vienna here is excellent at 7 a.m. on the 16m. band. You can't miss the pre-transmission tuning-in signal incorporating the Blue Danube motif. There was indeed a long feature about Baroque Art in lower Austria. The newscast also reported that Eisenstadt footballers had won (or lost — I forget which) to some other equally anonymous eleven. And there was a very long weather forecast. The Brenner Pass was clear that day — no snow — no fog — no traffic jams. No nothing. Ditto the Deutsche Welle, which all but ignored the event. If I hadn't squirmed in my seat at earlier poisonous versions of what was going on in this part of the world, I mightn't have taken this to heart.

Oh yes — the BBC in its Panorama programme also gave us its version of the Bernadotte assassination. The narrator's presentation of "facts" included Bernadotte's opposition to mass immigration even to an expansionist policy — something which, according to the narrator, did actually materialize. However, he neglected to mention such a trivial detail as the 1967 war.

The Voice of America broadcaster did give us a more detailed account of the events, but most of the early morning show was also reserved for more important things. Sample: did you know that shark meat is very *tasty? Like* tuna. Rich in protein. No cholesterol worth mentioning. No fat. Have you ever seen a man eating shark? Stay around and you may.

Heart-warming head start

By RUTH SELIGMAN/Special to The Jerusalem Post

IT SEEMS the older MICHA gets, the younger it starts working with deaf children.

MICHA, which takes its name from a Hebrew acronym meaning Educators of Deaf Children, is celebrating its 25th anniversary this month as a non-profit voluntary organization. Because of recent technological and pedagogical advances, the organization now actually begins dealing with deaf children when they are little more than infants.

The majority of children in the MICHA programme start their training between the ages of 12 and 18 months. This is in contrast to the situation a few years ago when most of the referrals were between two and three years old.

Referrals generally come from Child Development Stations, which like MICHA itself are partially supported by JDC/Israel, from hospital audiology centres and from mother and child-care stations.

During the entire four to six years *that a child is in the MICHA* programme, his parents are also in a structured guidance course. "The entire auditory learning programme and the consistent and correct use of the hearing aids is all dependent on parent acceptance and support," *says Ethel Cohen, director of* MICHA's Pre-School Training Centre in Tel Aviv.

Parent training includes lectures, individual consultations and observation of the tutoring sessions and nursery classes. Mothers also take turns working under supervision in the nursery.

THE MICHA PROGRAMME is based on the conviction that education of deaf children must be begun as soon as deafness is detected.

"Our children can learn to speak *in a pleasant voice with rhythm and* inflection. They can relate, socially and intellectually, with hearing children," says Ms. Cohen, "provided that the hearing loss is detected very early in life and that they receive maximum training with binaural hearing aids as early as possible. To wait to start training until a child is five or six is to have lost four or five of the most important years."

It is heart-rending to see tots of a year wearing a hearing-aid: it is heart-warming to see the results achieved by early detection of hearing loss and subsequent compen*satory training.*

"We've come a long way from our beginning, when we had four children in one small room," says Ms. Cohen, who has been with MICHA since 1959.

She points with satisfaction to the modern testing facilities and gaily-decorated rooms of Sherman House, the centre's new home.

"We moved in the week after the Yom Kippur War and now have a staff of 19 with over 90 children, including six Arab children who are being taught by an Arab teacher trained by us.

"In addition, we have another seventy-five children in our integrated kindergarten programme. Yet, even so there are limitations as to what we can accomplish, especially in the areas of student teaching and parent guidance, limitations which video-tape can help us overcome. "The special skills which we must teach the child and which must be reinforced by the parents in the home can be captured on tape and clearly and repeatedly demonstrated to the parents." These skills include teaching the deaf child to listen with his hearing aids and to talk so that his speech is understandable. "With the use of video-tape equipment," adds Ms. Cohen, "there is actually no limit as to the extent to which we can improve our entire programme of parent guidance."

Ethel Cohen teaching a hard-of-hearing child to speak.

Video-tape is also being used in case conferences to study behavioural problems and academic achievement. "For critical self-evaluation by our staff," says Ms. Cohen, "this media is equal to none."

AT THE CENTRE *one sees the* results of hard, patient work: one realizes what can be accomplished when staff and parents work together.

Sitting in one of the observation rooms, I talked with the young mother of *one severely hard-of-*hearing child. She answered my questions easily and matter-of-factly.

"We realized, almost from birth, that Tal is deaf. Since his older brother is also deaf — and that *wasn't properly diagnosed until he* was well over two — we were on the look-out for this almost from the day Tal was born. We were fortunate in being able to start training early.

"Tal started here when he was seven months old. He has been wear*ing hearing aids since he was two.* He comes twice a week to the centre — for the nursery school and for individual tutoring sessions. For the other four days of the week he goes to a regular nursery school where a tutor from MICHA comes weekly to *advise his teacher.*"

Thus, at an early age, Tal is already being exposed to a normal hearing environment, not locked in a ghetto from which later it would be difficult to escape. Eventually, he will be able to enter a regular school programme.

In addition to its training programmes for deaf children and their parents, the MICHA centre also serves as an observation and training centre for a large number of university students, including those from the School of Communication Disorders, attached to Tel Aviv's School of Medicine and those from Bar-Ilan's Faculty of Special Education.

HOLIDAY FAVOURITES

FROM MY JERUSALEM KITCHEN/Sybil Zimmerman

THERE IS something about the old favourites for Rosh Hashana that one never tires of them — round hallah, gefilte fish, chicken soup, tzimmes. Here are a few favourites from my family.

HALLAH OR ROLLS

(3 loaves hallah or 3½ dozen rolls)

Cut recipe in half if you want to make one hallah or approximately 1½ dozen rolls.

35½ grams fresh yeast or
1¼ grams dry yeast
½ cup sugar
1½ t. salt
2 cups lukewarm water
1 beaten egg
3 T. vegetable oil
7 cups sifted flour
egg yolk
poppy seeds (optional)

1. Place yeast, sugar, salt and lukewarm water in a large mixing bowl. Stir until yeast and sugar dissolve. Add beaten egg and mix.

2. Add oil and flour and mix to a smooth dough. Cover with a towel, place in a warm spot and let rise until double in bulk. Punch down dough. Grease a large mixing bowl. Place dough in greased bowl and turn so entire surface of dough is oiled. Cover and refrigerate for 1 hour.

3. For one hallah, take one-third of dough and divide in three parts (if braiding) or merely shape as you like. Place on greased baking sheet. Cover with towel and let rise until double in bulk. Brush with egg yolk and sprinkle on poppy seeds. Bake in 350°F (180°C) oven 1 hour or until brown.

4. Use remaining two-thirds of dough to shape more hallot or, if you wish, rolls. Place on baking sheet, cover and let rise until double in bulk, then bake for 25-30 minutes.

If you wish to use only part of the dough, the rest can be kept refrigerated up to one week.

BAKED CHICKEN

6-8 servings

2½ kilos of chicken (either one large or two equal to this weight)
1 t. salt
¼ t. ginger
1 onion sliced
½ cup celery chopped
¼ cup boiling water
3 potatoes

Stuffing

4 slices bread without crust (old hallah or soft white bread)
1 cups corn flakes crushed
1 cup cold water
¼ cup chopped nuts
1 apple chopped
1 cup mushrooms
¼ cup minced onion
1 t. margarine
1 eggs
dash pepper
¼ t. ginger
¼ t. garlic salt
¼ t. onion salt

1. Soak bread in ½ cup cold water until soft. Add cornflakes, nuts and apple and set aside.

2. Melt margarine in frying pan and saute mushrooms and onion until brown. Let cool, then add to softened bread-cornflake mixture. Add eggs, pepper, ginger, garlic salt, onion salt and nutmeg and blend until smooth.

3. Sprinkle inside of chicken (s) with ½t. salt and ¼t. ginger. Stuff chicken (s) and place in roasting pan. Combine sliced onion and chopped celery and sprinkle over and around chicken. Roast in 400°F (200°C) oven for 20 minutes. Turn chicken (s) over and continue baking 20 minutes more.

4. Lower oven to 350°F (180°C). Add boiling water and potatoes and bake 1½ hours more.

CARROT OR PRUNE TZIMMES WITH MEAT

6-8 servings

1 kilo, 200 grams brisket meat
1 medium onion
1 large rib celery
4 cups water
1 T. salt
½ t. pepper
2 cups pitted prunes or
5 cut-up carrots
5 peeled, quartered sweet potatoes
2 T. flour
¾-1½ cup brown sugar
¼ t. citrus acid crystals (available in a pharmacy) or
¼ t. lemon juice

1. Place meat, sliced onion, celery, water, salt, pepper in a large pot. Bring to a boil, then simmer until meat is tender. For a short-cut, cook in pressure cooker at 15 pounds pressure for 11 minutes or time prescribed in instruction booklet.

2. Add prunes or carrots and sweet potatoes. Cook until tender (20-30 minutes). Place entire mixture into a large greased casserole. Save drippings in pot. Mix brown sugar and flour in a small bowl with a little water to make a paste. Stir into the liquid from the meat pot. Add citric acid or lemon juice. Pour sauce over meat and vegetables in cassedrole. Cover and bake in 350°F (180°C) oven for 1 hour.

TUNA GEFILTE FISH

6 servings

1 kilo tuna fish
2 eggs
¼ cup matza meal or cracker crumbs
salt and pepper to taste
1 medium onion grated
1 large carrot sliced

1. Mash tuna in a mixing bowl. Add eggs, matza meal or cracker crumbs, salt and pepper. Refrigerate for 1 hour.

2. Place 4 cups of water in a large pot and bring to a boil. Add salt and pepper to taste, grated onion and sliced carrot. Shape tuna mixture into balls and drop into boiling

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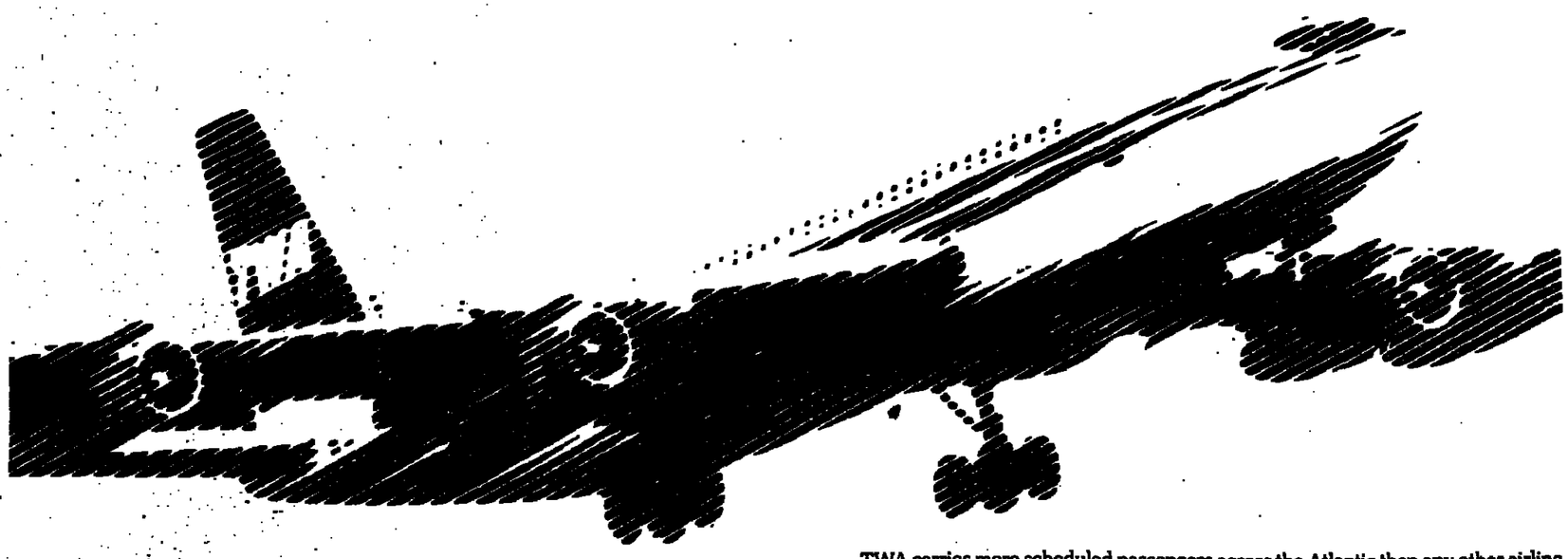

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PASSPORT PREFERRED: Fiat 124, 1978, urgent. 03-778828 and 03-740126.

JAGUAR 42 1972. Overhaul. Passport to passport. Tel. 03-821861.

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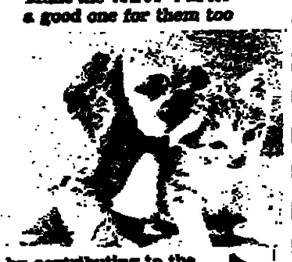

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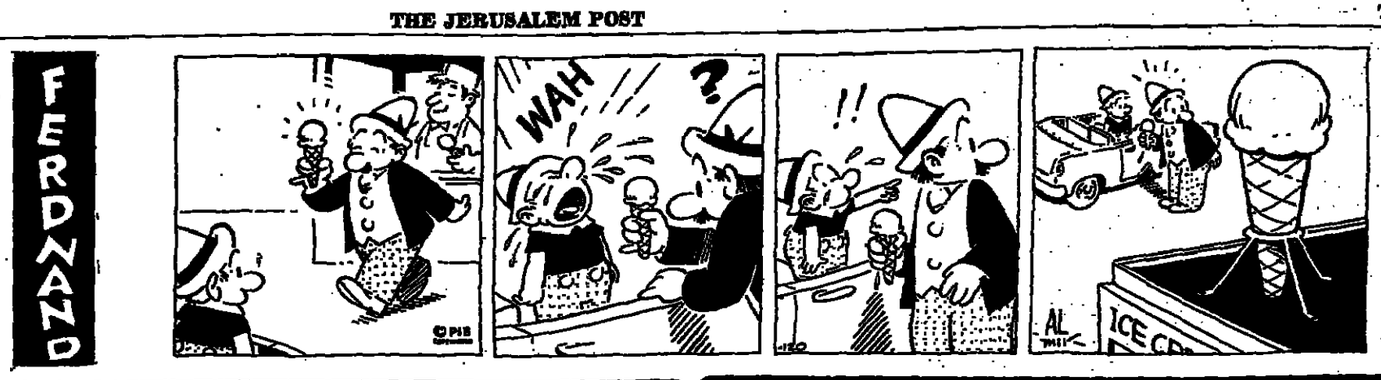

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ENTERTAINMENT

TELEVISION

18.00 Live Broadcast of the special Knesset session

EDUCATIONAL: 8.15 English 6. 8.35 Language and Communication 3-5. 9.00 Mathematics 7. 9.30 English 5. *10.10 Science 6. 10.30* Programme for kindergarteners. 10. 11.10 English 8. 11.30 Mathematics. 12.00 Biology 9-10. 12.20 Citizenship 7 12.40 Language 7. 13.00 Literature 10-12. 13.40 Nature. 15.30 Geometry 5-6. 16.00 Programme for kindergarteners 16.30 Science Fiction. *17.00 Documentary:* Diplomacy

CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES:

17.30 I am a Jerusalemite. Yehoram Gaon sings and talks about his city

ARABIC-LANGUAGE programmes:

18.30 News roundup

18.32 Sports

19.27 Programme announcements

19.30 News

HEBREW PROGRAMMES

resume at 20.00 with Morasha — From Rosh Hashana to Yom Kippur *20.30 Big Screen, Little Screen* bi-weekly magazine on the cinema

21.00 Mabat newsreel

21.35 I.D. card — concluding chapter of the series about the quality of life in Israel.

22.55 The Sweeney — Big Brother

23.20 Almost Midnight — News

JORDAN TV (unofficial):

17.40* Laff a Bit. 17.56 Choriton and the Wheelies 18.05 Man from Atlantis 18.30 French Hour 19.00 News in French 19.30 News in Hebrew. 20.00* News in Arabic 20.30 Maggy and Her *21.10 Documentary 22.00 News in* English. 22.15* Return of the Saint.

(JTV 6. Shows with asterisks continue on JTV 3)

CINEMAS

Tel Aviv 4.30, 7.15, 9.30

Allenby: *House Calls 4.30,* 7, *9.30*; **Ben-Yehuda:** Coming Home; **Chen:** The Wild Geese 10, 4.30, 7, 9.30; **Cinema One:** Warlords of Atlantis; **Cinema Two:** Death Rite 10, 12,-2, 4, 7.15, 9.30; **Dekel:** Coma 7.15, 9.30; **Drive-In Cinema:** Halfon Hill Doesn't Answer 7.15, *Thunderbolt and Lightfoot* 9.30; **Esther:** Driver; **Gat:** Pretty Baby; **Gordon:** A Touch of Class; **Hod:** Little Shraga; **Limor:** Midnight Cowboy 4.30, 7, 9.30; **Maxim:** Et Vive La Liberté 4, 7, 9.30; **Mograbi:** The Other Side of Midnight 6, 9; **Ophir:** *Gray Lady Down*; **Orly:** *The Shout*; **Paris:** Rocking Horse 10, 12, 2, 4, 7.15, 9.30; **Peer:** An Unmarried Woman; **Ramat Aviv:** This is America 7.15, 9.30; **Royal:** Oh, Serafina 10, 12, 2, 4, 7.30, 9.30; **Skuhoff:** The Uranium Conspiracy; **Studio:** The Goodbye Girl; **Tchelet:** *The Last Remake of* Beau Geste; **Tel Aviv:** The Pack; **Tel Aviv Museum:** La Dentelliere; **Zafon:** Le Sex Shop.

Ramat Gan 4, 7.15, 9.30

Armon: Big Racket 7.15, 9.30, Mary Poppins 4; **Hadar:** La Vie Devant Soi 7.15, 9.30; **Lily:** A Touch of Class 7, 9.15; **Oasis:** The Wild Geese 4, 7, 9.30; *Ordea: Little Shraga*; **Rama:** Pleasures of Ziona; **Ramat Gan:** Silver Bears 7.15, 9.30.

Herzliya

David: Golden Rendezvous 4, 7, 9.15; **Tiferet Herzliya:** Capricorn One 7.15, 9.15.

Petah Tikva

Shalom: The Uranium Conspiracy 4, 7.15, 9.30

Netanya

Esther: The Uranium Conspiracy 7, 9.15.

Haifa 4, 6.45, 9

Amphitheatre: Moving Violation; **Armon:** The Wild Geese 4, 6.30, 9; **Atzmon:** *The Boys in Company C*; **Chen:** From Russia with Love; **Miron:** Experts in Love Games; **Moriah:** Funny Israelis; **Orah:** The Other Side of Midnight 6, 9; **Ordan:** Madame X 4, 7, 9; **Orion:** Double Love Play; **Orly:** A Special Day 6.45, 9; **Peer:** The *Heritage*; **Ron:** *Little Shraga*; **Shavit:** Hester Street 6.45, 9.

Jerusalem 4, 7, 9

Arnon: Julia; **Cinema One:** French Connection 7, 9.15; **Eden:** Thunderball; **Edison:** Dila Hanin; **Habirah:** A Touch Of Class; **Rfir:** Coming *Home 4, 6.30, 9.15*; **Mitchell:** *House* Calls 6.45, 9, Wed. at 4; **Orgil:** Pain et Chocolat; **Orion:** Outlaw Blues; **Oren:** Mother, Jugs and Speed; **Ron:** Little Shraga 4, 6.45, 9; **Semadar:** Take the Money and Run 6.45, 9.15; **Small Auditorium Binyenei Ha'ooma:** *Providence* 7.15, 9.30.

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ON THE AIR

First Programme

7.07 Morning Melodies

8.10 (Stereo): Morning Concert — Bach: Concerto for Oboe, Violin and Orchestra in C Minor; Schubert: String Quartet No. 14 in D Minor, Death and the Maiden; Mendelssohn: Overture; Glazunov: Saxophone Concerto; Elgar: Enigma Variations

10.05 Radio story

10.35 Lesson in spoken Arabic

10.40 Literary discussion — the dramatic monologue (part seven)

11.35 Music from different lands, Hungarian folkmusic

12.05 (Stereo): Adele Pilovsky, piano — Beethoven: Variations on a theme by Diabelli; Grieg: 2 Norwegian Dances

13.00 (Stereo): Noon Concert — Geminiani: Concerto Grosso in E Minor; Paer: Overture; Kuhlau: Piano Concerto in C Major; Mahler: Quartettsatz; Verdi: I Vespri Siciliani Overture

15.25 World of Science (repeat)

15.55 Notes on a new book

16.05 (Stereo): The Israel Chamber Orchestra, Rudolf Barshai conducting, play works by Schubert, Avni, Debussy and Shostakovich

20.15 (Stereo): For the Collector

21.00 Everyman's University

21.30 Speaker's Podium — decision making under pressure

22.05 (Stereo): The Yuval Trio at the *Israel Festival — Schubert: Trio, Op.* 99; Partos: Fantasy (1977); Crzellitzer: Little Suite (1961)

23.23 (Stereo): "23:23" Great Works of the 20th Century — Arnold Schoenberg: Piano Concerto Op. 42 (Alfred Brendel, Kubelik)

00.10 (Stereo): Musical Miniatures

Second Programme

8.10 Good morning — songs, chat with Rivka Michaeli

12.30 Israeli songs

14.10 Musical adventures

15.05 Sabbath songs

16.10 Magazine on health and medicine

17.10 Meni Peer's talk and entertainment show

18.05 On Economics and Business

18.45 Sports commentary

19.00 People and events in the news

19.47 Bible Reading: Chronicles I 3, 4

20.05 Gideon Lev-Ari's weekly column (repeat)

21.05 Jazz corner

22.05 Questions and answers on *Halacha*

23.05 "Radio Information" — all you always wanted to know and didn't have whom to ask

Army

7.07 "707" — Alex Anaki presents selections of music and items from the morning newspapers

9.05 Morning Party — music. "Red Line" — Listeners may call 03-830222 the moment something newsworthy happens

12.05 Songs, regards

13.05 Songs

14.05 At your leisure — weekly magazine on entertainment and leisure activities

17.45 Sports magazine

18.05 Personal File — Pinhas Eidan interviews a senior armoured corps officer

18.57 Programme announcements

19.05 60 minutes of prohibited music — *recordings that were forbidden* for broadcasting in the past

20.05 The history of rock music

20.55 "Headline" — international news with Yosef Lapid

21.00 Mabat — transmission of the TV newsreel for soldiers and drivers who *cannot watch television*

21.30 Folk Songs

22.05 Classical Music

00.05 Night Birds — songs, chat with Pnina Bat-Zvi

FOREIGN LANGUAGE SELECTIONS

French

7.15 (Fourth, Fifth) 15 min. including review of Hebrew press

14.30 (Fourth, Fifth) 30 min.

18.05 (Fourth) 5 min.

20.15 (Fourth) 15 min.

22.30 (Fifth) 25 min.

24.00 (Fifth) 30 min.

Yiddish 6.25, 18.30 (First)

Hungarian 19.15 (Fifth) 15 min. Saturdays (First) 30 min.

Rumanian *6.30*, 19.45 (First)

Russian 6.20 (First), 19.15 (First, Fifth)

Georgian 6.10 (First), 19.13 (First, Fifth)

Ladino 6.35 (First), 20.00 (First, Fifth)

Mograbi 6.40 (First), 19.45 (First, Fifth)

Bukharian 6.05 (First)

VOICE OF AMERICA NEWS SHOWS

1258 kilo Hertz:

5-6 and 8-8.30 a.m. — Daily breakfast show with news, popular music and *interviews.*

11-12 p.m. — News, analysis and topical reports.

6-8.30 a.m. — Daily breakfast show, as above.

791 kiloHertz:

9-10 p.m. — VOA magazine, with *Americana, science and cultural* news, roundup of news.

TRAVEL INFORMATION

FLIGHTS

This schedule is subject to change without prior notice. Readers are advised to call Ben-Gurion Airport Flight Information, (03) 971461-9-3 for 03-299444 for El Al flights only) for changes in times of Arrivals and Departures.

Tuesday

ARRIVALS

0400 Air France 193 Hongkong, Bangkok, Delhi, Teheran
0410 SATA 460 Zurich, Athens
0925 El Al 002 New York
1010 Tarom 245 *Bucharest*
1305 Alitalia 733 Rome
1325 Olympic 303 Athens
1350 AUA 711 Vienna
1400 SAA 286 Johannesburg, Lisbon
1420 Sabena 203 Brussels
1445 El Al 564 Teheran
1450 Lufthansa 804 Frankfurt
1455 El Al 004 New York
1520 Air France 192 Paris
1540 THY 824 Istanbul
1600 Sterling 587 Copenhagen
1605 TWA 806 San Francisco, New York, Paris
1615 El Al 548 Rhodes
1620 El Al 006 New York
1645 TWA 846 Washington, Boston, Rome, Athens
1650 Cyprair 302 Larnaca
1710 El Al 010 *New York, Montreal*
1725 KLM 535 Amsterdam
1805 Swissair 333 Zurich
1845 TWA 848 Chicago, Paris, Rome
1850 British Air 576 London
1900 El Al 548 Zurich
1910 Olympic 301 Athens
1925 El Al 358 Frankfurt
1935 El Al 386 Rome
2005 Air France 136 Paris, Nice
2015 El Al 338 Amsterdam
2025 El Al 316 London
2035 El Al 324 Paris
2150 El Al 542 Athens
2230 El Al 392 Lisbon
2300 Transavia 871 Amsterdam, Rome, Athens

DEPARTURES

0510 SATA 461 Athens, Zurich
0520 Air France 193 Paris
0605 TWA 847 Athens, Rome, Boston, *Washington*
0630 El Al 039 Amsterdam, New York
0650 El Al 563 Teheran
0700 Swissair 333 Zurich
0710 TWA 849 Rome, Paris, Chicago
0800 El Al 149 Zurich, Montreal, Mexico
0810 KLM 526 Amsterdam
0830 Air France 123 Lyon, Paris
0850 British Air 577 London
0900 El Al 315 London
0910 TWA 801 Paris, New York
0920 El Al 347 Zurich
0940 El Al 337 Amsterdam
1000 El Al 357 Frankfurt
1020 El Al 323 Paris
1040 El Al 391 Lisbon
1120 Tarom 246 Bucharest
1145 El Al 547 Rhodes
1200 El Al 385 Rome
1300 El Al 023 Paris, New York
1415 Alitalia 730 Rome
1425 Olympic 304 Athens
1440 AUA 712 Vienna
1530 Sabena 204 Brussels
1550 *Lufthansa 807 Munich, Frankfurt*
1630 THY 825 Istanbul
1640 Air France 192 Teheran, Delhi, Bangkok, Hongkong
1650 Sterling 588 Copenhagen

This flight information is supplied by the Ben-Gurion International Airport Coordination Centre.

GENERAL ASSISTANCE

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

Jerusalem: Ruhama, 31 David Yellin, 232785; Central, Salah Eddin, 282196.
Tel Aviv: Dizengoff, 132 Dizengoff, 223290; Yami, 67 Yehuda Halevi, 612474. **Holon:** *Naot Rahel, 36 Elat, 851781.* **Bat Yam:** Mazur, 20 Haviva Reich, 553860. **Ramat Gan:** Talpiot, 30 Abba Hillel, 723554. **Bnei Brak:** Nehemya, 2 Nehemya. **Rishon:** Klara, 4 Manya Shohat, 999649. **Netanya:** Netanya, 11 Herzl, 22842.
Haifa: Allah, Bat Galim, 44 Allah, 522062. *Beersheba: Trufa, 149/152 Bialik, 38405.*

DUTY HOSPITALS

Jerusalem: Hadassah (pediatrics, E.N.T.), Bikur Holim (internal, obstetrics), Shaare Zedek (surgery, orthopedics), ophthalmology).
Tel Aviv: Rokah (pediatrics, internal, surgery).
Netanya: Laniado (obstetrics, internal).
Haifa: Carmel (all departments).
"Eran" — Mental Health First Aid, Tel. *Jerusalem 69911, Tel Aviv 253212, Haifa* 538338, Beersheba 32111.
Rape Crisis Centre, open 24 hours every day. Tel. 03-220240.

POLICE

Dial 100 in most parts of the country. In Tiberias dial 924444, Kiryat Shmona 40444.

SUNSET-SUNRISE

Sunset 17.33; Sunrise tomorrow 05.31.

FIRST AID

Magen David Adom first aid centres are *open* from 8 p.m. to 7 a.m. Emergency home calls by doctors at fixed rates. Sick Fund members should enquire about rebate.

Phone numbers: *Jerusalem*, Tel Aviv, Haifa — 101. Dan Region (Ramat Gan, Bnei Brak, Givatayim, Kiryat Ono) — 781111.

Ashdod 22222
Ashkelon 23333
Bat Yam 555555
Beersheba 78333
Eilat 2333
Hadera 22333
Holon 803133
Nahariya 923333
Nazareth 54333
Netanya 23333
Petah Tikva 912333
Rehovot 054-51333
Rishon LeZion 942333
Safed 30333
Tiberias 20111

WHAT'S ON

Notices are accepted for this column at the rate IL50 per line plus VAT; publication daily over a period of a month costs IL500 per line plus VAT. Ads are accepted at offices of The Jerusalem Post and at all recognised advertising agencies.

Jerusalem

MUSEUMS

Israel Museum. Exhibitions: Homage to Otto Freundlich, 1878-1943. Memorial centenary exhibition by an important *German-Jewish painter and sculptor. Early 20th Century Posters* (some 100 posters); **Happy New Year.** Selection of greeting cards made and sold in this country since the end of the last century. Choice selection of works from adult art classes at the museum. Script, Scroll and *Book, in honour of the 30th anniversary of* the State. Exhibitions include the **Aleppo Codex** (not on view on Saturdays) and Kuntiliet Arjud, synagogue scroll, and mosaic inscriptions from Rehov.
Ettore Sottsass, Jr. — From the End Product to the Product's End. Neolithic *Figurines from Shaar Hagolan.* **The Apostle James by Rembrandt.** Those Were the Days. What is a self-portrait? **Exhibit of the Month: Diana with Poem** — colour pop-up lithograph by Larry Rivers, with poem by Kenneth Koch, as well as 2 preparatory prints.
Rockefeller Museum — Exhibit of the Month: Bronze figurine of Alexander the Great, late Hellenistic period. Special Exhibit: Prehistoric hunters' sites in northern Sinai. Mamluk Blazons, 13th-15th centuries C.E.
Visiting hours: Israel Museum: Sun., *Mon.*, Wed., Thurs. 10 a.m.-5 p.m.; Tue. 4-10 p.m.; Fri. 10 a.m.-2 p.m.; Sat. 10 a.m.-2 p.m. **Shrine of the Book, Billy Rose Art Garden:** Sun., Mon., Wed., Thur. 10 a.m.-5 p.m. Tue. 10 a.m.-10 p.m.; Fri. and Sat. 10 a.m.-2 p.m. **Rockefeller Museum:** Sun. — Thur. 10 a.m.-5 p.m.; Fri., Sat. 10 a.m.-2 p.m. Tickets for Sat. and holidays must be purchased in advance at the Museum, Cahana or major *Jerusalem hotels;* in Tel Aviv at Rococo, Hadran and Kastel. **Free guided tours in English,** Sun., Wed., 11.00 a.m., Tues. 4.30 p.m. from upper entrance hall.

CONDUCTED TOURS

Hadassah Tours

1. Medical Centre. Tours in English at 9, 10, 11 a.m. and 12 noon, leaving from the Kennedy Building. Tour includes Chagall windows. No charge. Buses 19 and 27.
2. Mt. Scopus Hospital: Tours from 8.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. No charge. Buses 9 and 28. Tel. 818111. The Hadassah Synagogue — Chagall Windows — open to the public from 1.30-4.00 p.m., Sunday-Thursday.
3. Morning half-day tour of all Hadassah projects. $5 per person towards transportation. By reservation only: Tel. 416333

Hebrew University, tours in English at 9 and 11 a.m. from Administration Building, Givat Ram Campus. Mount Scopus tours 11.30 a.m. from the Martin Buber Building. Buses 9 and 28. School of Education bus stop. Further details: Tel. 38430.
Emunah — National Religious Women's Organization. Tourist Centre, 26 Rehov Ben Maimon. Tel. 02-62468, 30620, 811588.
American Mizrachi Women. Free Morning Tours — 19a Keren Hayesod Street, Jerusalem. Tel. 232755.

SHOWS

A Stone in David's Tower. Sound and Light show in English; every evening (except *Friday and festival eves*) at 8.45 p.m. at the Citadel near the Jaffa Gate. Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday also at 10 p.m. in English. Sunday and Thursday at 10 p.m. in French. Tickets at the entrance. Please come warmly dressed.

MISCELLANEOUS

Jerusalem Biblical Zoo, Schneller Wood, Romema. Tel. 514822, 7.30 a.m. — 7 p.m.

Tel Aviv

MUSEUMS

Beth Hatefutsoth — *The Jewish diaspora,* past and present, presented by the most modern technology and graphical techniques: films, slide-shows, audio visual, displays, computer terminals etc. in the exhibition gallery: Beyond the golden door — a brief history of the Jews of New York. **Visiting hours:** Sun., Mon., Thurs. 10 a.m.-5 p.m. Tues., Wed. 3 p.m.-10 p.m. Beth Hatefutsoth is located at Klausner St. Ramat Aviv. (entrance through gate 2 of Tel Aviv, University Campus).
Tel Aviv Museum, 27 Sderot Shaul Hamelech. Exhibitions: prints and illustrations by French artists; Homage to Lubin — mainly drawings of Tel Aviv in the 20's; Dresden Scene — attributed to Bernardo Bellotto; Arnold Newman — approximately 70 portraits of statesmen, scientists, artists (Graphic Arts Hall). Helena Rubinstein Pavilion: Noah Eshkol — *rugs.*
Visiting hours: Sun., Mon., Tues., Wed., Thur. 10 a.m.-10 p.m.; Fri. 10 a.m.-2 p.m.; Sat. 7-11 p.m. New Museum building open Sat. 10 a.m.-1 p.m. *free.*

CONDUCTED TOURS

Emunah — National Religious Women's *Organization: "Kastel," 166 Rehov* Ibn Gabirol. Tel. 440316, 785842, 705440.

Canadian Hadassah-Wizo Office, 116 Rehov Hayarkon. Tel. 227060, 8 a.m.-2 p.m.
ORT Israel: For visits please contact: ORT Tel Aviv, Tel. 233231, 782291-2; ORT Jerusalem. Tel. 538141; ORT Netanya. Tel. 33744.
American Mizrachi Women. Guest Tours — Tel Aviv — Tel. 220187, 248106.

MISCELLANEOUS

Hadassah Tourism Office, Room 302, *Sheraton Hotel,* Tel. 03-239734, 03-236222.

Haifa

Visit the Haifa museums: Ancient and Modern Art, 26 Rehov Shabtai Levi, Tel. 523256-8. **National Maritime,** Tel. 538622. **Illegal Immigration,** Tel. 536249. **Music,** Tel. 644435. **Japanese Art,** Tel. 83554. **Mane Katz,** Tel. 53452. **Dagon Grain Collection,** Tel. 654221. **Artists' House,** Tel. 522855.

MISCELLANEOUS

Hadassah Tourism Office, Youth Aliya Office, 209 Rehov Hameginim. Tel. 642461, 664876.
What's On in Haifa, dial 646640.

Rehovot

Tours of the Weizmann House every half hour from 09:00 to 15:30 and until noon on Friday and eve of holidays. Nominal fee for admission to Weizmann House.
Visitors to Weizmann Institute invited to *see film on Institute's research activities* shown regularly at 11:00 and 15:00; Friday 11:00 only.
Please book: Tel: 054-83230, 054-83233.

Eilat

Tour Va'aleh, World Zionist Organization, Aliya and Absorption Dept. "Our Country and Our People," every Tuesday at the Laromme Hotel at 9.00 p.m.; Tour Va'aleh evening, in cooperation with the Central Information Office. With Israeli film in English and panel of experts. Everyone welcome. Admission free.

Warm and Loving Home

desired

for a girl of 7½, who is now in an institution. The child is tiny for her age, sweet and alert.

Anyone interested should contact: Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, Child and Youth Welfare Service (Early-Age Unit), 70 Rehov Herzl, Haifa. Tel. 04-667152.

TWO-IN-ONE CROSSWORD

Solutions to today's puzzle tomorrow

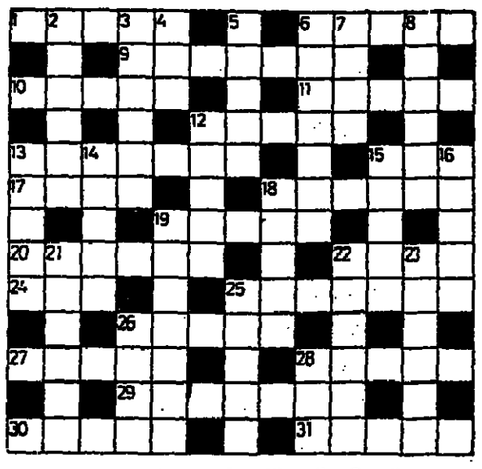
CRYPTIC PUZZLE

ACROSS

1 Lordly showman? (5)
6 Move his broken foot! (5)
9 Airborne container? (3-4)
10 Quick way to divide fodder (5)
11 We get such weather in excluding sunshine! (5)
12 Does it smell like tar on the stern of a boat? (5)
13 As sent to me by various sages (7)
15 Baby's little belly (3)
17 Is half a mile from land! (4)
18 Don't take rubbish (6)
19 Golfer from Sedan? (5)
20 Spotty little beast! (6)
22 Go flying with Rosa (4)
24 Knock father right back! (3)
25 Turn for a setback! (7)
28 Officer to telephone for accommodation (5)
27 Record book (5)
28 Fiend of the Mandevilles (5)
29 Is older as a serviceman (7)
30 The place for go-ahead golfers (5)
31 No way to veer erratically! (5)

DOWN

2 Astonishes, as a puzzle's site to do (6)
3 Like a stupid angular person? (6)
4 A name right for some boys (3)
5 Cheap fish? (5)
6 The way an RAF man attacked (7)
7 Listen here! (4)
8 Growing pleasure for a boy (6)
12 Representative newsman? (5)
13 Musical youngster? (5)
14 In which to walk unawares (5)
15 Just the teacher to get into a rut, possibly (5)
16 Measure the last of the flour to mete out (5)
18 Lover doing the twist! (5)
19 Island king? (7)
21 A visitor one may recall (6)
22 Always points out that it's harsh (6)
23 Hope to achieve something lofty (6)
25 Willing to take money (5)
26 Think one hears mews (4)
28 Prudence's room (3)



Use the same diagram for either the Cryptic or the Easy puzzle.

EASY PUZZLE

ACROSS

1 Map (5)
6 Felony (5)
9 Aural pain (3-4)
10 Wild rose bush (5)
11 Legal hindrance (5)
12 Father offspring (5)
13 Skilled workmen (7)
15 Marsh-land (3)
17 Poems (4)
18 Make bare (6)
19 Loses colour (5)
20 Still on sale (6)
22 Dried up (4)
24 Perceive (3)
25 Lean (7)
26 Breaks (5)
27 Walk (5)
28 Nut (5)
29 Wind about (7)
30 Viper (5)
31 Valuable possession (8)

DOWN

2 Nasty (6)
3 Responds (6)
4 Sailor (3)
5 Auctions (5)
6 Dairy products (7)
7 Remainder (4)
8 At anchor (6)
12 Staple food (5)
13 Central point (5)
14 Banter (5)
15 Melted together (5)
16 Not at all (5)
18 Manages (5)
19 Loot (7)
21 Approached (6)
22 Shows contempt (6)
23 Second shooting (6)
25 Turns about (5)
26 Identical (4)
28 Garden vegetable (3)

Yesterday's Cryptic Solution

ACROSS.—4, Trails. 7, Follower. 8, Island. 10, A-wash. 13, Pat's. 14, Lath. 15, Hal-E. 16, Lot. 17, Eden. 19, A-den. 21, Lean times. 23, F-inn. 24, Has-p. 26, Cut. 27, Glen. 29, Over. 32, Bear. 33, Stone. 34, To-WE-rs. 35, Thick ear. 36, Vestas.

DOWN.—1, OTAL. 2, G-l-eat. 3, No-ah. 4, Tri-Al. 5, Ails. 6, London. 9, Steams. 11, Wag. 12, SheE-N. 13, Panther. 15, Hem. 18, Les (lie). 18, Danger. 20, De-pot. 21, L-ie. 22, Ian. 23, Furo-RE. 25, Men. 28, Las-s. 30, Voles. 31, Rears. 32, Beat. 33, Sack.

Yesterday's Easy Solution

ACROSS.—4, Minced. 7, Overcame. 8, Davits. 10, Ended. 13, Eire. 14, Dust. 15, Grat. 16, Ycl. 17, Heir. 19, Item. 21, Responses. 23, Bark. 24, Lets. 26, Wet. 27, Idle. 29, Tees. 32, Emus. 33, By-law. 34, Carrot. 35, Colander. 36, Smooth.

DOWN.—1, Hoped. 2, Rends. 3, Scud. 4, Medin. 5, Navo. 6, Estrum. 9, Artist. 11, Nut. 12, Ether. 13, Enrolls. 15, Gip. 16, Yes. 18, Eskimo. 20, Testy. 21, Hit. 22, Nee. 23, Becalm. 25, Tea. 28, Dutch. 30, Elude. 31, Sword. 32, Ergo. 33, Best.

EL AVIV STOCKS

az oil stars on news f Gan Yavne finds

y JOSEPH MORGENSTERN
usalem Post Finance Reporter

L AVIV. — The demand for Paz Exploration exceeded the .5m. mark yesterday and pulted the shares to 196. At this l the shares are not far below the of some three months ago. The pany is a one-third participant in Gan Yavne drilling. Over the kend there were reports that s of oil had been discovered at site.

high-level official in the oil iny confirmed that the initial intions appear rather promising. aid, however, that at this stage it ld be hazardous to make any nitive estimates. *The Post* also ned that hurried tests are ently being carried out and that results will be known before the a Hashana holiday.

aphtha and Lapidot shares also a good session and appreciated rice.

would seem from an investment t of view, that those individuals are prepared to take a ulated risk, could do worse than ivest in selected oil shares. The onale is that there is every dihood that the A-Tur oil fields be turned over to the Egyptians he foreseeable future. Those is currently produced some 20 cent of the country's consumpand every effort, whether by of private investment or ugh government funds, will be e to accelerate the oil search and development programme.

The rest of the equity market did not perform as well, as scattered selling exerted some downward pressure.

Commercial banks were mixed. Of the Three Big banks only Hapoalim made a one-point gain. The other two traded unchanged. Union Bank was down seven, to 550, and Mizrachi eased by two, to 233.

Mortgage banks either traded unchanged or drifted slightly lower. Tefahot was down by four, to 590, while General Mortgage lost seven, to 386.

Insurance companies also followed the pattern of either trading unchanged or showing small losses. Aryeh, Phoenix and Sahar all remained in place, Hasneh eased by ten and Securitas by five. Zur bearer was hard hit and lost 39, to 520. Delek retreated by 20, to 320.

Land development and real estate shares were somewhat lower. Pri Or, however, rose by 42 to 1,017. There was some demand for the Rassco shares, and the preferred rose by ten and the ordinary by six.

Industrials kept in line with the performance of the rest of the market. Ata "C" lost 8.5 points to 114.3.

Investment companies were also down. Ellern lost 12, to 569. Koor stabilized and traded unchanged at 885. Piryon was down by ten, to 423.

The index-linked bond market settled down somewhat and turned in a mixed performance.

Active Issues			
Oil Explo.	196	+9	IL2,708,000
Leumi	408	n.c.	IL1,035,000
	412	+1	IL818,000
es traded:			IL62.7m.
ertibles:			IL11.4m.

	25.9.78	24.9.78
r-Linked		
atures		
Sea	2075	2075
uric Corp. "B"	629	626
22	114	114.3
f-Living		
Linked		
rp. 1965 (1)	1342	1342
rp. 1967 (2)	1311	1310
'68 (4)	591	591
69 (4)	469	464
69 6.5% (68)	638.1	635.2
69 6.5% (81)	549.1	547.9
nsits		
313	590	577
4% 3001	487.9	486.1
ertibles		
Mizrahi	309	310
ank Leumi	420	420
Delek	216	220
Disc. Inv.	275	285
mercial and holding Companies		
r Hityashvut		
pref.	350	355
"A"	985	985
ed Mizrahi	550	557
alim	283	285
nf	454	458
	409.5	409.5
Mortgage	373	373
Mtge.	396	402
ot (ord)	307	310
v	590	594
	307	310
alised ial Inst.		
Dev. Bank 8%	135	148
h	699	699
nch	464	474
	558	558
	534	539
	520	550
	690	674
	1058	1060
	267	274
	366	373
	491	510

Mehadrin	1665	1670
ICP Plantations	975	975
Neot Aviv	467	450
Pri Or	1017	975
Rassco 8%	210.5	200.5
Rassco (ord)	205.5	199.5
Industrials		
Alliance	1500	1480
Elco IL2.5	322	331
Electra IL5	320	324
Argaman (ord)	347.5	347.5
Ata "B"	215.5	216.5
Dubek	813	824
Elect. Wire & Cable	177	178
Teva	532.5	527.5
Fertilizers	332.5	340
Rim Ind.	454	454
Moller Textiles	250	250
Paper Mills	512	522.5
Assis	301	301
Nechushtan	1595	1618
Elite	497.5	498.5
Shemen	319.5	325
Frutarom	115	115
Polgat	508	509
Elron IL2	775	775
Israel Petrochem. (ord)	134.5	139.5
Investment Companies		
Elgar	331	339
Ellern	569	581
Israel Central Trade	1475	1450
Bank Hapoalim	383	383
Paz Inv.	386	388
Wolfson IL10	307	320
Ampa	235.5	247.5
Discount Bank	385	395
Mizrahi	432	438
Bank Leumi	417	425
Piryon	423	433
Jordan Exploration	701	712
Jordan Explo. Warrants	2605	2650
Hassuta	559	550
Export	360	360
Clal Inv.	435	425
Clal Ind.	382.5	383.5
Clal Real Estate	209	220
Fuel & Oil		
Nephta	946	939
Lapidot	1200	1100
Delek	320	340
Israel Electric	353	360
Paz Oil Exploration	196	187

Reported by the
UNION BANK OF ISRAEL LTD

Ames-Yissum has $2.5m. exports

Thyroid patients in 35 countries are benefiting from diagnostic kits produced by the Ames-Yissum plant in Jerusalem, a joint enterprise of the Hebrew University's Yissum Research Development Co. and the Ames Company Division of Miles Laboratories, Inc., of Elkhart, Indiana.

The company, recognized as an "outstanding exporter," last week celebrated the tenth anniversary of its opening. From a modest beginning, this science-based industry now has reached annual sales of $2.6m. About 98 per cent of its output is exported.

For Jerusalem an enterprise such as Ames-Yissum is one of the answers to the question of which kind of industry should be established to sustain its fast-growing population. Ames-Yissum meets the requirements of being smokeless and noiseless and boasts one of the highest sales-per-worker ratios in the country.

Internationally, the company is also of significance. Undeterred by the Arab boycott, Miles Laboratories, Inc., is continuously increasing its activities in Israel in fields ranging from production of sophisticated chemicals for research laboratories, to manufacturing citric acid and chemical intermediaries and nutrients obtained from plants. Miles set up its enterprises in Israel in order to make a profit, and, according to company executives, the partnership with the Hebrew University has surpassed the forecasts of the founders of Ames-Yissum.

During the past decade manpower at Ames-Yissum has grown more than 25-fold, from six to 160 persons, two-thirds of whom have a scientific and technological background, and in this period its floor space was increased ten times to 7,000 square metres.

Moving three years ago from its small factory in the Givat Shaul quarter, Ames-Yissum is now located in a science-based industries park in the Sanhedriya quarter of Jerusalem. The five-storey plant houses a number of well-equipped research laboratories, ample space for production, administration offices, animal quarters and warehousing.

Ames-Yissum's fully automated production lines offer medical diagnostic testing systems in a kit form. The company's testing systems can be used in assessing thyroid function, monitoring the well-being of a foetus, and monitoring of drugs. All tests are based on radioactive measurement techniques, contained in simple, disposable plastic tubes for use in doctors' offices.

Political act of peace needs support of economic activity: Koor manager

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — It is the economy that will underpin the peace, which is essentially a political act, Naftali Blumenthal, general manager of Koor, told a meeting of Koor managers yesterday.

Blumenthal sees the consolidation of peace through industrial investments in both countries, together with a reciprocal flow of manpower, especially in the field of tourism.

According to Blumenthal peace with Egypt will open new markets for Israel's industry, especially with regard to technically sophisticated products and for know-how, rather than for simple products with low added value.

At the meeting of some 150 senior officials of the concern, the general manager said that Koor was prepared to tackle the tasks and opportunities presented by a peace agreement with Egypt. Koor will give top priority, in 1979, to the development of new products, investment and a stepped-up export drive.

Koor's programme for 1979 assumes a revival, mainly in construction and in infrastructure operations. But there may also be a slowdown in certain export branches, while the demand from the defence establishment is likely to remain stable.

According to Koor estimates and projections the exchange rate in 1979 will range from IL20 per U.S. dollar at the beginning of the year to IL26 per dollar towards the end. Employment will remain high, and both private and public consumption will go up. The trade deficit will grow because of accelerated inflation and a larger government deficit.

Koor's work programme for 1979 is based on the assumption that wages will be 40 per cent higher than in 1977, while inflation will be 35 per cent — implying a slight rise in real wages.

Barclay's Discount Bank shows 47% balance sheet rise since January

By JOSEPH MORGENSTERN
Jerusalem Post Finance Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Barclay's Discount Bank reported yesterday that unaudited figures for the first half of 1978 show that the bank's balance sheet had advanced by 47 per cent and stood at IL8.4b. on June 30, 1978, compared with IL5.7b. at the end of last year. When compared with the position a year ago, the gain was 140 per cent. Deposits stood at IL7.3b., compared with IL5b. at the end of 1977. This reflected a rise of 46 per cent. The loans portfolio was IL4.1b., compared with IL2.4b. six months earlier.

During the first half of 1978 the bank enlarged its capital means by IL130m. by way of a financing issue. The bank is also continuing to expand its branches, which currently number 68. Three new branches are in various stages of construction now and should be open for business before the end of the year.

Management is also making strong efforts to improve customer service throughout the branch network. Several days ago the bank announced the publication of a prospectus concerning the issue of Orion, a mutual fund whose aim is to offer the investor a steady flow of income. This is the second mutual fund under the bank's trusteeship. The first fund, Barak, has proved to be popular with the public.

There was strong demand for shares in the new mutual fund, Orion. On the first day on which it was available orders for more than IL55m. were received.

The balance sheet of Barclay's Discount Bank does not include the financial results of the Mercantile Bank, which is a fully-owned subsidiary. In reply to questions by *The Jerusalem Post*, whether top bank management considers making a public offering of the bank's shares, the possibility was not ruled out.

Trade imbalance danger to world's economy IMF told

WASHINGTON (AP). — The top official of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) said yesterday that imbalances in trade and growth among industrial nations have led to "a very difficult and potentially dangerous situation" in the world economy.

Jacques de Larosiere, the new managing director of the 135-nation IMF, said the sharp decline in the dollar is primarily the result of these imbalances, which are only partly the fault of the U.S. De Larosiere made clear he doesn't expect the dollar to become stable until the major nations bring their economies into closer alignment.

Basically, de Larosiere, a former top French bureaucrat who became director of the IMF only in June, took the U.S. position on the problems of the dollar.

He said stop-gap measures such as massive buying of dollars on world money markets would not help the dollar in the long run and actually could worsen its position against other major currencies.

De Larosiere delivered an opening address to the 33rd annual joint meeting of the IMF and the World Bank here. One of the major issues on the agenda of the four days of meetings, a strengthening of the IMF's financial resources, was decided even before the formal sessions began yesterday.

The IMF's policy-making interim committee decided in a preliminary meeting Sunday on a 50 per cent increase in the finances of the IMF, raising its total funding from $50b. to $75b.

Ministry of Finance
Income Tax Commission
Ministry of Construction and Housing

Income Tax Allowances on Income from Letting Flats

In order to encourage the letting of flats for residential purposes and thus ease the housing problem, regulations, effective July 2, 1978, have been promulgated covering income tax allowances on income from the letting of flats.

For a lessor to benefit from these allowances, the following conditions must be fulfilled:

1. The flat must have been unoccupied during the period April 1, 1978 to July 1, 1978.
2. The lessor must have bought the flat, or received it as a gift or legacy not later than November 30, 1978.
3. The lease must be negotiated between July 1, 1978 and November 30, 1978, and rent must be payable starting from a date not later than November 30, 1978.

If the above conditions are fulfilled, a lessor is entitled to apply allowances to the income he derives from letting the flat, in the period July 1, 1978 to November 30, 1980.
An allowance will apply to the original price of the flat (the price at which the flat was acquired, not including the price of the land) as follows:

Date flat acquired	Allowance on price of flat
Up to December 31, 1969	30%
January 1, 1970 — December 31, 1973	20%
January 1, 1974 — December 31, 1975	8%
January 1, 1976 — November 30, 1978	4%

The lessor is also entitled to an allowance of 9% on the cost of furniture in a furnished flat, but is not entitled to deduct depreciation as provided under the income tax regulations.

Note. It is assumed that land represents about a third of the purchase price of a flat.

ISRAEL LANDS ADMINISTRATION
Haifa District

Lease Offered for Industrial Plots

Bids are invited for the long term leases of plots on which industrial plants are to be erected. Details as follows:

Tender	Location	Block	Parcel	Plot	Approx. Area	Minimum Price
32/78/h	Binyamina	11704	2	161	3,000 sq.m.	IL59,400
33/78/h	Zichron Yaacov	11707	13	22	3,200 sq.m.	IL51,840
33/78/h	Zichron Yaacov	11707	13	57	2,350 sq.m.	IL38,070
33/78/h	Zichron Yaacov	11707	13	58	2,160 sq.m.	IL34,990
33/78/h	Zichron Yaacov	11707	13	90	3,120 sq.m.	IL50,550

Participation in the tender is dependent on receipt of approval from the Ministry of Industry, Trade and Tourism. Additional details and tender documents are available from our Haifa office, 13 Derech Ha'atzma'ut, during normal working hours.
Last date for requesting approval from the Ministry of Industry, Trade and Tourism: October 25, 1978.
Last date for submitting bids: November 26, 1978 (12 noon).
A bid not found in the tender box when it is opened, whatever the reason, cannot be considered.
No undertaking is given to accept the highest or any bid.

ISRAEL LANDS ADMINISTRATION
Southern Region

Flat in Eilat — Lease for Sale
Tender 31/78/bs

Bids are invited for a long term lease for a plot on which stands a residential flat. Details as follows:

Block	Parcel	No. of Rooms	Area of Flat	Minimum Price
40010	65	3	62 sq.m.	IL81,000

Additional details and prospectus are available from our Beersheba area office, Rehov Ben Zvi, over Hayahalom Halls, during normal working hours, and from our Eilat office, 108/1 Rehov Ha'almogim (Fridays only, 9 a.m. — 12 noon).
Last date for submitting bids: October 25, 1978 (12 noon).
A bid not found in the tender box when it is opened, whatever the reason, cannot be considered.
No undertaking is given to accept the highest or any bid.

ISRAEL LANDS ADMINISTRATION

Lease Offered on Industrial Plot — Haifa Area

Bids are invited for the long-term lease offered on the following lot, on which an industrial/workshops building is to be erected.
Details as under:

Tender	Location	Block	Parcel	Plot	Approx. Area
29/78/h	Kiryat Bialik	10417	Part 4	33	2,536 sq.m.
		10419	Part 2		

The allocation of the plot is dependent on the bidder obtaining approval from the Ministry of Industry, Trade and Tourism.
Details, sample agreements and bid forms are available at our Haifa area office, 13 Derech Ha'atzmaut, during normal working hours.
Last date for requesting approval from the Ministry of Industry, Trade and Tourism: October 25, 1978.
Last date for submitting bids: November 26, 1978 (12 noon).
Bids are to be deposited in the tenders box at the Administration's office at the above address.
No undertaking is given to accept the highest or any bid.

ISRAEL LANDS ADMINISTRATION
Jerusalem District

Tender for the Lease on a Plot in Neve Ilan Summer Holidays/Vacationing Hotel Accommodation — Tender 30/78/ym

Bids are invited from those interested in signing a development agreement for the following plot:

Block	Parcel	Plot	Approx. Area	Minimum Price
29541	15(part)	B	29,720 sq.m.	IL4,279,680

Participation in the tender is dependent on obtaining the approval of the Ministry of Industry, Trade and Tourism.
Additional details and bid forms are available from the Administration's Jerusalem area office, 6 Rehov Shamai, 1st floor, during normal working hours.
Last date for requesting the approval of the Ministry of Industry, Trade and Tourism (Tourism Administration, 24 King George Ave., Jerusalem): October 25, 1978.
Last date for submitting bids: November 25, 1978.
A bid not found in the tender box when it is opened, whatever the reason, cannot be considered.
No undertaking is given to accept the highest or any bid.

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ALL STREET — Hour before closing, September 25, 1978

Ltd.	—	Fair Cam	35⅞	Mobil	69¾
Motors	5	Ford	45½	Monsanto	57⅞
r. T & T.	50¾	Gen Dynam	32¾	NCR	60
Rich	52	Gen Foods	32⅝	Occ Pet	19⅞
	28¾	Gen Motors	62⅝	Pan Am	5⅛
o	55¼	Gen Tel	30⅛	Phil Pet	33¾
n	20¼	Gen Tire	25⅞	Polaroid	50⅝
How	23⅝	Gillette	31⅛	RCA corp.	29¼
n St.	64¾	Grace	28⅝	Royal Dutch	62¾
ing	34⅝	Gulf West	14⅛	Sears Roe	22⅞
My	77⅝	Gulf Oil	25⅝	Singer	17¾
roughs	56¾	Honywell	65¾	Sony	8
Inc.	43⅞	IBM	—	Sperry Rand	44⅜
inese	33	Int Paper	—	Teledyne	98¾
Man	12	Int. T & T	—	Texaco	24¾
yler	43⅞	John John	—	Texas Ins	86¼
a Cola	24¼	LTV	—	TWA	25⅝
Ed	33¾	Litton	24½	Twent Cent	33½
m Zell	18¾	Lockheed	28¾	U.S. Steel	26⅞
is Wri	28	Macy	41⅝	West. Union	19⅛
Chem	12¾	Mcdon-Doug	31⅛	Woolworth	20¾
ont	63	Merr Lynch	21⅛	Xerox	33¾
t KDK	31	Minn MM	60	Zenith	16⅝
on					

Provided through the courtesy of the Foreign Securities Department of Bank Hapoalim, B.M., Tel Aviv. Tel. 251420.

onstruction sector looks to ov't for financing after peace

Jerusalem Post Reporter

L AVIV. — The construction and h moving sector needs at least 00m. in government loans to renew and buy more equipment to meet the needs of the building trade after a peace treaty with Egypt is signed, Shraga Rothman, the managing director of Solel Boneh, told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday.

Rothman claims that there is no need to import labour or contractors to carry out the building and road projects that will be needed with the advent of peace. He emphasised that Israel has the capacity to do it all. "Some civilian projects inside the country might suffer, but we can overcome this," he said.

On alleged large-scale tax evasion by some contractors involved in building the Bar-Lev line, Rothman called on the government not to panic, but to give contracts only to bona fide contractors, who are large enough to undertake such projects.

בנק אמריקאי ישראלי בע"מ
AMERICAN ISRAEL BANK LTD.

FOREIGN CURRENCY
25.9.78
Yesterday's foreign exchange rates against the Israel pound. U.S. dollar transactions under $2000, and transactions in other currencies under the equivalent of $1000.

	Selling	Buying
$	18.4240	18.2940
Sterling	36.2907	36.0346
ias Fr.	12.1532	12.0972
Belgian Fr. (10)	5.9896	5.9472
edish Kr.	4.1804	4.1508
ench Fr.	4.2124	4.1826
nish Kr.	3.4298	3.4058
strian Sch. (10)	13.0686	12.9744
tch Fl.	8.6875	8.6262
	9.4424	9.3763
lian Lire (1000)	22.3240	22.1684
anish M.	4.5666	4.5344
rwegian Kr.	3.5702	3.5450
nadian $	15.6326	15.5819
nd	21.2244	21.0747
stralian $	21.3238	21.1753
n (1000)	97.8569	97.1684

TERRANK LONDON
OT RATES:

$	1.9694/01	per £
M	1.9507/17	per $
ias Fr.	1.8115/20	per $
Belgian Fr.	30.7500/7700	per $
lian Lire	525.10/60	per $
tch Fl.	2.1200/15	per $
n	188.20/35	per $
ench Fr.	4.3725/50	per $
nish Kr.	5.3710/25	per $
edish Kr.	4.4067/77	per $
rwegian Kr.	5.1600/10	per $

Gold Price: $217.00/50

WARD RATES:

	1 mths.	3 mths.	6 mths.
$	1.2625/65	1.8527/44	1.9379/399
	1.9405/421	1.9315/332	1.9223/253
Fr.	1.4997/017	1.4787/807	1.4475/060

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	UNIT PRICE	REDEMPTION PRICE	DAILY CHANGE %
EITAN	341.37	334.66	+0.02
ALMOG	164.01xd	160.79xd	+0.15
ADIF	192.13	188.34	-0.30
TZABAR	166.56	163.30	+0.05
EREZ	194.89	191.08	-0.42
RESHEFF	106.00	103.92	+0.15

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GOREN	105.85	103.78	-0.11

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An Rath
Editor and
Managing Director

THE JERUSALEM POST

Erwin Frenkel
Editor

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Scapegoats and settlements

KNESSET MEMBER *Yosef Rom may have been a trifle rude to* his party leader, but in essence absolutely right, when he cut Prime Minister Begin short yesterday to complain that the House was in effect being served with an ultimatum: to agree to the dismantling of the Rafiah settlements, or to forget about a peace agreement with Egypt.

That, as Mr. Begin was quick to confirm, was precisely the *choice before the Knesset.* Therefore, obviously, it was no choice at all.

Unhappy over the framing of the peace "framework" as the people's representatives might be, they would not dare buck the popular will. And that, plainly enough, is that the Rafiah settlements should be *cleared away if they are judged to be an* obstruction to peace.

In these circumstances, the Knesset debate, interrupted yesterday but due to resume tomorrow, was bound to be little but a charade. The result is already sealed, the arguments are all nicely scripted, and even the histrionics have all been carefully rehearsed.

The debate could nevertheless serve a useful educational purpose. That is, if it were to prompt the heads of both today's and yesterday's regimes to explain to the people why settlements which they might themselves have initiated and sanctioned, must now be withdrawn in the interest of peace.

The chances of such a useful exercise taking place are admittedly not very bright. The country's political leaders have a *greater stake in self-justification than in adult education.* And the principal means they tend to employ towards that end is finding scapegoats in their opponents.

In large measure or small, they have all, in their time, made irresponsible statements of the intended permanence of settlements across the "green line." And the de facto settlers' alliance which is forming across the political spectrum, from *Gush Emunim on the right almost all the Way to the Kibbutz* Artzi on the left, is doing its best to prey on the leaders' bad consciences.

In self-defence, Likud chiefs will be apt to accuse Labour of having fudged endless opportunities to create facts-on-the-ground, during their 10 years in office after 1967, so as to scotch any idea of the removal of settlements from the land.

And, following Mr. Begin's lead yesterday, they will vow to "thicken up" existing villages across the line to the east and north, and to embark on an energetic settlement drive in Judea, Samaria, Gaza and Golan right after the signing of the peace pact with Egypt.

For their part, Labour captains will be prone to place the blame on the Likud Government — justly, perhaps, but *pointlessly — for the present fate of the Rafiah settlements:* for Mr. Begin stood pat on retaining and even expanding the Sinai settlements earlier this year, when a more flexible attitude could have perhaps led to an agreement without requiring their removal.

It will be a sad occasion indeed if this, roughly speaking, is how the Knesset debate shapes up.

An alternative rationale for a national consensus on the Rafiah issue may be suggested. It is based on the notion that the *commitment to negotiation-without-precondition* bars any Israeli government from refusing even to consider the removal of settlements beyond the "green line." These settlements have never been mere bargaining chips in peace talks to come; but neither could they ever be viewed as fixing in advance the parameters of the negotiating process.

In other words, the settlements were meant to stay — but only *if they could be made to stay. In the case of the Rafiah* settlements, this has proved to be impossible, under a peace treaty with Egypt.

One obvious reason for this is that the Salient is located across a recognized international frontier; another reason is that Israel's government acknowledged its location, last year already, as sovereign Egyptian territory.

But it would be foolhardy to assume that the example of Rafiah will never be applied by the Arabs in the case of any *settlements elsewhere, across a former armistice, and not an* international, line. This would only have been true if, at Camp David, Mr. Begin had not committed the country to the agreement that Resolution 242 applies to Judea, Samaria and Gaza, and that discussions about the future of these areas will resolve, among other matters, their boundaries.

This does not mean that Israel will ever be prepared to decide in those areas, as it has in Sinai. *But it should be stated openly* that such a construction is at least inherent in the Camp David package which the Knesset is being asked to approve.

Roadblock into gateway

GIDEON RAFAEL suggests that even though Israel has had to concede sovereignty over the Rafiah Approaches as part of the price of peace, the opportunity exists for a joint project with Egypt that could turn the area into a showpiece of Arab-Israel cooperation.

BORES BOAST, "I told you so." Diplomats should tell nothing but know everything — a myth disseminated by their own fraternity and refuted by reality. Political writers should comment on current affairs and make back references only to strengthen their argument.

It is in this sense that the present writer asks for indulgence when he recalls what he wrote shortly before the Camp David meeting:

"An agreed territorial settlement can only be reached if both President Sadat and Premier Begin are prepared to free themselves from the shackles of their ideological misconceptions. This is the key to the success of the peace negotiations. For the sake of peace both sides are expected to yield where they must and try harder where they can."

They did. Whether they *unshackled* themselves or whether President Carter unlocked them is immaterial. What counts is the outcome, and everyone who yearns for peace is immensely gratified with it.

The construction of the peace structure for which the three leaders devised the framework *is to begin* shortly. If the peace builders proceed with the same craftsmanship and expedition as the planners, the dwelling can be ready *in time for safe occupancy. As in any* untried venture, they will encounter quite a few obstacles, foreseen or unforeseen. We all may have to help surmount them with forbearance and ingenuity.

BUT BEFORE the work can even start, there is one stumbling-block that must be removed.

President Sadat, for reasons best known to himself, supported by the U.S. and contested by the Israel *negotiators, declared that the continued existence of the Israel* settlements in Sinai constituted the sole remaining obstacle to the establishment of peace. Their removal will open the gateway to the conclusion of the treaty between Egypt and Israel before the end of the year. The immensity of the prospect of peace dwarfs the dimensions of the Rafiah issue. Nevertheless, it has assumed on both sides emotional proportions totally disproportionate to its real significance.

The origin of the decision to establish the settlements is shrouded in mystery. One fine day some seven years ago, the IDF Southern Command erected a 10-km. fence across the sands of the Rafiah Approaches and the grazing grounds of the local Beduin tribes. Angry popular reaction on both sides of the fence elicited *mumbled and contradictory* explanations from the government. Their burden was that neither had the minister of defence authorized the enterprise, nor had the government decided to settle the area.

The history of the town of Yamit is even more curious. In anticipation of *the 1973 elections and not of the* gathering Yom Kippur storm, the Labour Party was deeply involved in arguing its political programme and waging its constant war of leadership succession. The two issues became intertwined, as is only natural in any democratic party system.

The then minister of defence, again for reasons best known to himself and rejected by his opponents, insisted that Israel's future safety required the construction of a deep-sea port in Northern Sinai. He raised the banner of Yamit, a town eventually to be populated by more than 200,000. To avoid a split, the party decided on the customary compromise: to explore the feasibility of the project.

The fence and the exploration spawned the establishment of a number of remarkably successful farming villages and a modest rural centre called Yamit, housing a number of air force personnel and enterprising civilians rather than a seafaring population. The creation of *these settlements did not result from* insatiable expansionism but rather from inveterate pessimism nourished by bitter experience. They were built not in expectation of peace but *in anticipation of continued warfare.* They were meant to serve as a barrier on the traditional Egyptian invasion road. They were planned to fit in a particular way into the formidable defence structure which Israel had erected in Sinai.

THE PROSPECTS of an early peace are now superseding the long-standing fears of renewed war. To attain its most cherished objective, Israel has agreed to evacuate Sinai, *the strategic depth of which was considered vital for its defence.* It has consented to give up its control of Sharm e-Sheikh. It has declared its willingness to dismantle its most advanced air bases. In such circumstances, it is difficult to maintain a *serious argument in support of* the strategic importance of the Rafiah enclave.

But surely there exists a strong and understandable case against dismantling an enterprise that is a model of soil reclamation, agricultural progress, and the labour of men's hands. Peace will usher in a new era of constructive endeavour in Egypt and in Israel. Both countries will have to tackle most of their problems in their own way; but the solution of some of them may require joint efforts, and others, outside assistance from *mutual friends.*

This is neither the moment nor the context to let the imagination roam over the sweeping changes of the human and the physical landscape of the Middle East that Arab-Israel ventures could produce, with benefits extending far beyond the confines of the region. But the vexing Rafiah problem offers a unique opportunity for a modest joint pilot project on new methods in desert farming. An agricultural extension *programme for training the local* population to become prosperous farmers. A demonstration and experimental area that would attract the interest of other countries which are trying, under similar soil and climatic conditions to cope with their increasing deficiencies of food *production.*

ISRAEL HAS conceded the restoration of Egyptian sovereignty over the whole of Sinai including the Rafiah Approaches. There is no longer any question of which flag will fly over those vast spaces. That has been decided. *The problem is* whether the settled land made fertile by Israeli initiative and hard work should revert to its former desert condition. It would not only be unjust *to the men and women who have in*vested so much effort and hope in the enterprise; it would be an unwarranted waste of a successful project of land reclamation.

A constructive solution that would satisfy the aspirations of both Egypt and Israel might take the following *form:*

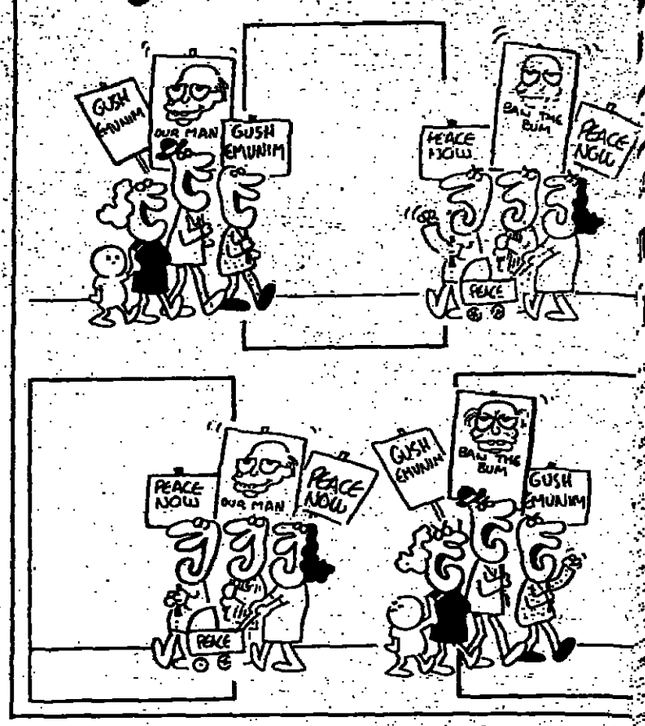
With Egyptian sovereignty over the Rafiah enclave uncontested, it should be part of the demilitarized zones. The existing rural and urban settlements would be included in a joint pilot project under Egyptian jurisdiction with Israeli settlers and experts and their Egyptian counterparts sharing responsibility for its operation. Foreign assistance might be accepted, and the cooperation of the UN Food and Agriculture Organization could be invited.

The status of the Israeli settlers *and their freedom of movement to* and from Israel would be provided for in a separate agreement similar to those that exist with regard to the border areas of friendly neighbouring countries or in the Treaty of Rome which set up the European Community.

The realization of such a s[cheme] would turn the Rafiah area i[nto a] showpiece of Arab-Israel co[opera]tion, a model project for oth[ers to] emulate. It would become a *mark of goodwill instead of a s*[ore] rancour. For the first time, tr[ansfor]would replace tanks to prepa[re the] ground for peaceful Arab-I[srael] cooperation. It is a challen[ge of] *statesmanship and pioneering* alike to transform the R[afiah] roadblock into a gateway to p[eace].

The author is a former di[rector] general of the Ministry for F[oreign] Affairs.

Dry Bones



Territories or peace: a false dichotomy

It is wrong, even naive, claims MORDECHAI NISAN, to argue that a wish like peace can take precedence over an asset such as territories.

SINCE the 1967 Six Day War ended, the principal national debate in Israel has been over the question whether the territories are to be preferred to peace.

Territories clearly provide strategic depth and national safety, *and afford Israel with an* autonomous base for existence. Peace, if realized, grounds Israel's survival in the condition that the State is welcomed by its neighbours. *Since the dawn of history nations* have tended to choose internal bases of existence (territories) to external bases (peace).

National interests spell, in the first place, internal consolidation, military strength, territorial depth. These goals are intrinsic to a state's viability and within the range of realization. Peace, however, is a relationship between two parties, and thus is a national goal of a very different kind.

It is therefore completely wrong to pose the issue as though it were between territories (or settlements) and peace. This is a distorted formulation that leads to great mis*understanding. No country should* ever fall into the trap of having to choose between these options. Territorial viability supersedes peace, because the former is inter*nal and certain, while the latter is* relational and changing.

It is noteworthy that Sadat, for one, does not seem obligated to choose today between peace and territories. He is able to recover territories lost in the Egyptian campaign of aggression from 1967 — and also attain peace with Israel. But Israel apparently cannot.

IN THE present thaw in super-power relations, the effort is to achieve *détente, not peace. Détente is cer*tainly less than peace, yet it is only towards détente that America and Russia are moving.

Israel and Egypt, who have fought more wars than the super-powers and whose territorial contiguity and historical memories make the American-Soviet rivalry pale before the Middle East conflict, are striving for nothing less than total peace. Camp David, it appears, did not con*tribute to a more sober realization of* the difficulties on the peace-making path and to a lowering of popular expectations.

When all is said and done, the U.S. will not dismantle NATO or her armed forces, nor will it base American defensive capability on Soviet peace promises. No fundamental American interest will be abandoned in the euphoric rush towards détente. If truly realized, détente will add to U.S. national strength — but will not be a substitute for it.

This, I trust, is clear and simple. Peace is not a concrete fact that one can pin down like territories, strategic passes, oil wells, and so on. Peace is a hope — not to say a dream — founded in international trust. That trust may be authentic, or it *will turn out to be deceitful.* There is just no way that one can confidently say today that he prefers peace to territories/settlements when he chooses something — such as peace — that is at best a possible *future* condition.

In an ideal world it may make *sense to argue that peace is better* than settlements in Sinai. In a real world, however, where the unknown factors are greater than the known ones, where unexpected developments can destroy a pre-set script, the choice of peace is more an idyllic wish than a clear judgment.

WE MUST ANALYSE the word "peace" — its characteristics, meanings, and possibility — instead of treating it as a concrete, knowable, fact. It is the mark of a child to declare his deepest preferences as if that was all that was needed to move the world in the direction he wants. It is the mark of a mature person to declare his preferences and then to study the real chances of their realization.

It may be that the Jewish People's theological capacity to believe in the unseen, unknown God provides them with that certain intellectual disposition to believe in that unseen, unknown Peace. Blind theological belief, even if incorrect, can be harmless. Blind political belief can be very harmful, and its damage even irreparable.

Dr. Nisan teaches Middle East politics at the Hebrew University.

READERS' LETTERS

RETURNING ISRAELI ARABS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — We wish to protest against the manner in which Arabs, (citizens of the State), are treated upon their return to this country. Though we are well aware of the necessity of security measures, we have serious reservations regarding the manner *in which the security checks are be*ing carried out.

Time and time again, we witnessed and experienced the discourteous and overly stern treatment given to Arabs upon arrival. At present, Arab citizens returning to Israel must wait several hours for the investigation process to be carried out (usually a minimum of three hours and often *half a day). The room in which* the investigation is carried out is not air-conditioned. The persons undergoing the investigation are prevented from having any contact *with friends or relatives waiting out*side. There is no possibility to get food or drink and there is a total lack of the basic needs of individuals returning from abroad.

We would like to suggest the following arrangements in dealing with Arab citizens returning from abroad, who have to undergo security investigations:

1. *A comfortable and well air*-conditioned room similar to the rest of the airport.

2. Distribution of drinks [while] waiting.

3. A stronger emphasis in pl[acing] ing security personnel on p[olite] treatment.

4. Advice to relatives or f[riends] waiting outside of the per[son's] arrival and the approximate ti[me they] will have to wait.

5. Advice to those bein[g in]vestigated of the approximat[e time] they will have to wait.

6. Endeavours to speed [up the] process.

7. Provision of meals if i[n]vestigation is to take many h[ours].

All of us regret that the situa[tion.] Israel requires security chec[ks.] recognize their importance. [At the] same time, we must find [an ap]propriate way to deal just[ly and] courteously with all our citiz[ens].

A GROUP OF JEWS AND A[RABS]

(Names and Addresses Sup[plied])

Jerusalem.

The Israel Police replies:

We have taken note of your [re]spondents' suggestions to im[prove] the situation, for which we [thank] them. We will transmit [the] suggestions to the appro[priate] authorities for investigation [and] evaluation.

SGAN-NITZAV A. HERTZE[NBERG]

Head of the Public Rel[ations] Depar[tment]

Jerusalem.

Message of peace

(continued from page 5)

assurance (and this was the only one given), on *Saturday night, we ex*amined, with the foreign minister, the defence minister and Prof. Barak, all the notes and documents, and they showed that that is how it was. And it is in this spirit that I intend to write the appropriate letter to President Carter this week.

As to the terminology. I received from President Carter confirmation concerning the terms as they appear in the original English version, as we understand then, that is: President Carter writes to me:

"I hereby acknowledge that you have informed me as follows:

A) In each paragraph of the agreed framework document the expressions 'Palestinians' or 'Palestinian people' are being and will be construed by you as 'Palestinian Arabs.'

B) In each paragraph in which the expression 'West Bank' appears it is being and will be understood by the Government of Israel as Judea and Samaria."

Mr. Chairman, Members of the Knesset.

Neither at Camp David nor at the White House did we sign any secret document. All the documents have been published. And the additional letter which I will send to President Carter will also be published. All the material is before you.

I understand, Mr. Chairman, that there is a period of what may be termed birth pangs. This is a free people. There are diverse views. *This is a democratic parliament,* with various parties in it. And even within each party there are differences of opinion.

This is one of the great events of our generation. After 30 years which saw five wars, bloodshed, bereavement and orphanhood, we have arrived at the moment when we can, *with very difficult sacrifices, sign a* peace treaty with an Arab nation of over 40 million people. And afterward, the hope exists — there is a basis for the belief — that the day *is not far when we will sign peace* treaties with our other neighbours. This is a turning-point which can without any doubt be termed historic.

And it is our prayer that we may succeed on this path and attain the peace which is so longed for without difference of political faction. We have made every effort, and made the sacrifices too, so that this day will come.

We have placed the documents before you. Let each of you think his own thoughts, ask his conscience, and vote in accordance with his evaluation. This is my call to all Knesset Members, without distinction of faction. But I do request that *all Knesset Members — representatives* of a great nation which has suffered much, fought much, sacrificed much — properly assess the moral significance of this turning-point. For 30 years we have longed for the moment when we could discuss directly the signing of a peace treaty; the complete normalization of relations; the cessation of the wars, the promise of life *not only for our generation,* but also for our children and our children's children.

*This is the moment: A great mo*ment. With God's help, may we very soon arrive at the great moment of signing the peace treaty.

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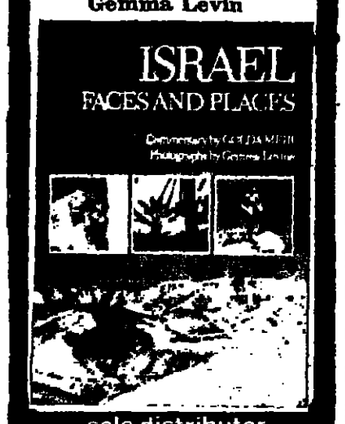

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Mr. Ludwig Wasserberger, Dr. Naftali Menashe,
Eng. S. Margalit
to outstanding students at the Holon Technological Education Centre will be held today,
Tuesday, September 26, 1978, at 7 p.m.,
at the Malka Wasserberger Municipal Cultural Club, 33 Rehov Hess, Holon
in the presence of the Mayor, Mr. P. Eilon.

לרשויות המקומיות
7.11.1978
המערך באגודה
Vote Alignment — Municipal Elections 7.11.78